"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, much colder Friday; fair Saturday; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,090. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WIRELESS SENDS VOICE OVER ATLANTIC; SPEECH FROM ARLINGTON, VA., TO PARIS HEARD AT THE SAME TIME IN HONOLULU

VISION OF YEARS ACHIEVED

French Army Officers In Eiffel Tower Verify the Results.

VOICE RECOGNIZED IN HAWAII

"Hello" and "Good-bye" Are Distinctly Understood in France on Three Nights

UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS

Use of Foreign Station Restricted Owing to War—Static Disturbances Are Overcome.

Words uttered in Arlington, Va., have been heard in Paris, France, on three different occasions within the last ten days. On Tuesday and Wednesday nights of last week, and again on Wednesday night of this week, the human voice was projected across the Atlantic for the first times in history, and "Hellos" and "Good-byes" said in Arlington were heard and understood in the French capital, 3,800 miles from the point of transmission.

Announcement of the epochal achievement was made officially by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company last night, following cabled confirmation of the success of the wireless telephone experiments received in New York and in Washington from the company's engineers in Paris.

H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtis, of the staff of John J. Carty, the Chief Engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, went to France to represent the company in the transatlantic experiments. For several weeks they have been severing red tape and making other arrangements for the tests.

Eiffel Tower Station Used.

Owing to the facts that France is at war and that wireless is playing a most important part in the working out of the French military communication system, it was with difficulty that officials were persuaded to permit the use of the Eiffel Tower station in Paris for the receipt of the messages from Arlington.

Only a few seconds at a time, in periods far apart, were allowed the American engineers, during which they were permitted to listen for the greeting from far-away Arlington. In order that there could be no doubt of the genuineness of the tests, officers of the French Government, two or more of whom represented the army, were with Messrs. Shreeve and Curtis in Paris, while Colonel Samuel Reber of the United States Army Radio Service, Captain W. H. G. Bullard, head of the United States Naval Radio Service, and other American Army and Navy officers watched the experiments at Arlington.

Mr. Carty, who not only heads the engineering staff of the telephone company but is President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, directed the experiments. Following the announcement of the success of the tests, he predicted that wireless telephonic communication between New York or any other American city and all the great cities of the world was but a matter of time.

Official Announcement Made.

The announcement given out at the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 Dey Street, follows:

Transatlantic wireless telephony is an accomplished fact. Observers listening at the Eiffel Tower in Paris have heard speech sent out by engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from apparatus developed by that company and the Western Electric Company and installed at Arlington, Va. The equipment used was that employed a few weeks ago for talking by wireless telephony to San Francisco and Honolulu. The antenna employed at Arlington was that of the United States Navy Department, which was placed at the disposal of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's engineers through the courtesy of the department.

At the time of the announcement of successful wireless telephony from Arlington to Mare Island, Panama, San Diego, and Honolulu on Sept. 29, John J Carty Chief Engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraps Company, made the announcement that the achievement then accomplished demonstrated the possibility of transatlantic wireless telephony from Washington or New York to London, Paris, and other European capitals. He stated that were it not for the conditions of war existing in Europe, the accomplishment of transatlantic wireless telephony would undoubtedly have preceded the much more difficult feat of transmission to Honolulu.

By Courtesy of France.

The announcement that speech has actually been transmitted from Arlington to observers stationed at the Eiffel Tower, Paris, marks the conclusion of another chapter in the experiment undertaken by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. When Mr. Carty's engineers commenced work on the long-distance wireless telephone experiments, observers with receiving apparatus were sent not only to Panama, San Diego,

Continued on Page 3.

Paris and Honolulu Cable Tidings Of Marvel of Wireless Telephony

These cable messages from Paris and Honolulu tell how words spoken in Arlington, Va., and carried by wireless were heard across the Atlantic and half way across the Pacific at the same time:

Paris, Oct. 21, 1915.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York:

Received your call 12:20 A. M. and thereafter. Though gaps and statics heard the words: "Hello! How?" etcetera. Heard at approximately 12:55, "Good-bye, Shreeve." several times repeated.

HERBERT E. SHREEVE.

Honolulu, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1915.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York:

Heard well entire schedule. "Hello Shreeve. This is Webb talking," etcetera. Voice easily recognized. LLOYD ESPENSCHIED.

MRS. F. J. SHEPARD ADOPTS FOUNDLING

Waif from a Dobbs Ferry Home Becomes Heir Apparent to 20 or More Millions.

BOY OF 5, BRIGHT, PRETTY

"Austin McCleary" Sewed in Clothes of Child Abandoned Here on Cathedral Steps.

A small boy, so small he was little more than a baby, sat crying one evening on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Crowds passed him by, but presently a woman spoke to him. He was lost, he told her. He did not know how he got on the cathedral steps. He did not even know who he was, though the name of Austin McCleary was sewed in his clothes. The woman turned him over to the police; clearly he had been abandoned, and, as a foundling, he was sent to St. Christopher's Home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

That was in September of last year. Yesterday Finley J. Shepard and his wife, who was Miss Helen Gould, appeared before Surrogate William A. Sawyer of Westchester County, sitting in White Plains, and formally adopted the youngster as their son, to be known in future as Finley Jay Shepard. With the signature of Mr. Sawyer to the papers of adoption young Austin McCleary, if that were ever his name, was changed from a foundling officially known as "John Doe, No. 104," to the son and probably heir of one of the wealthiest couples in this country.

The new Finley Jay Shepard slept last night at Lyndhurst, Mrs. Shepard's estate at Tarrytown. He has a governess to look after him, and already Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are planning to send him to college. At present, however, he must learn to spell and do a little "readin' writin,' and 'rithmetic," for he is just a little more than 5 years old, a pretty, blond-haired, and blue-eyed youngster who does not realize how lucky he has been.

Mrs. Shepard admitted to inquirers last night that she and her husband had adopted the boy because they had become interested in the bright little fellow on frequent visits to St. Christopher's Home. But that was all Mrs. Shepard would say. Both she and Mr. Shepard had hoped that the adoption might be kept secret for a time, and both were disappointed when they were told that this was impossible, since all adoption papers are public property.

With a representative of the law firm of Leonard & Walker of 135 Broadway, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard appeared before Surrogate Sawyer yesterday, and, after reading their petition and the necessary documents signed by Emily Fowler, as President, and Mary E. Cooper, as Secretary, of St. Christopher's Home, the Surrogate issued the order which gave the small boy to the Shepards. In conclusion the order expressed Mr. Sawyer's belief that "the proposed foster parents are persons of good moral character and of reputable standing in the community and of sufficient means properly to maintain and educate said child."

The news of the adoption was a great surprise to the many friends of Mrs. Shepard, though all immediately recalled her fondness for children and the motherly care she had given to the two children of her brother, Frank J. Gould, who always have made their home at Lyndhurst.

Finley Jay Shepard, as he is to be known henceforth, could scarcely have selected more satisfactory parents had he had the choosing to do himself. From a motherless youngster he has been changed suddenly into the son of one of the richest women in the United States. Miss Helen Gould inherited between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 from her father, Jay Gould, and this fortune, despite Mrs. Shepard's many gifts to charity, has been increasing ever since. It has been estimated at between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

ALLAN LINER AGROUND ON COAST OF FRANCE

The Pomeranian, from Montreal for London, Goes Ashore in a Fog Near Havre.

HAVRE, Oct. 21.—The Allan Line steamer Pomeranian, from Montreal for London, went ashore today in a fog near Coteville, five miles northwest of Havre.

The vessel is lying on a strip of the beach strewn with large gravel and appears not to be straining.

It is hoped she will get off shortly.

The Allan Line steamship Pomeranian, a vessel of 3,000 tons, built in 1882, arrived at Montreal on Oct. 4, after having left London on Sept. 18 and left shortly afterwards on her return trip. She has been used as a munitions and troop transport ship in the British service.

AUGUSTA SPECIAL
Aiken and Augusta. Inaugurated Oct. 24. Lv. N. Y. daily 1:08 P. M. via P. R. R. and SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Dining and sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

MELLEN IS HOSTILE, GOVERNMENT SAYS

Prosecutor Swacker Asks Court to Caution Witness Against Discrediting Case.

NEW ENGLAND DEAL BARED

Ex-President Says New Haven Hired Him Because He Was a Nuisance as Rival.

How the New Haven choked the New York and New England Railroad by shutting it out of New York and thereby took the first step in building up its tentacular system, was told yesterday by Charles S. Mellen, former President of the road, before a jury in the Federal District Court, where eleven of his former associates are being tried for a conspiracy to monopolize the traffic of New England.

Mr. Mellen drew the accusation of Counsel for the Government that he was hostile to the prosecution when he seemed to defend the policies which led to the extension of the system. Judge Hunt said he did not think the witness was hostile to the Government.

Then Mr. Mellen brought violent protests from counsel for the defendants when he pulled away the curtain from 1890-1895 methods of railroading in New England and told how he had been hired at a big salary by the New Haven to sit still and do nothing because he had caused that road trouble as general manager of the New England. How he made trouble was told when the witness described the scheme by which he blocked the move of the New Haven to give the public faster trains from New York to Boston.

Calls Witness Hostile.

It was after Mr. Mellen could not remember just what rôle the late J. P. Morgan played in the purchase of the bankrupt New England Terminal Company that Mr. Swacker of counsel for the Government said:

"I think the Court might caution the witness to make his answers responsive. He is frankly hostile to the Government."

Mr. Lindabury of counsel for the defendants objected to the remark, and Judge Hunt said that he had not considered Mr. Mellen at all hostile to the Government.

"It seems to me," the Court said, "he is trying to answer every question where his recollection is within his reach and he has testified very fully."

During the afternoon Charles W. Morse, who was once so intimately connected with the New England steamship lines, appeared in court. He sat for a time listening to the evidence among the other spectators, but he declined to say whether he had been subpoenaed by either side.

It was after the witness had finished telling how traffic was handled in New England twenty years ago that Mr. Swacker asked:

"What was the state of competition between the New York and New England and the New Haven when you were general manager of the former?"

"It was the worst form of cut-throat competition I ever had any experience with in forty-four years."

"What form did it take?"

"Any form you can imagine—one man cutting the heart out of another, except these were two railroads."

"For what traffic in particular?"

"All traffic in particular and in general, and between all points they could reach directly or through their connections."

This led to the recital of a clash between Mr. Mellen as General Manager of the New England, Charles P. Clark as President, and Lucius Tuttle, Vice President of the New Haven, which Mr. Lindabury, as counsel for the defence, tried his hardest to keep out.

Hired to do Nothing.

Mr. Mellen said that in the early part of 1892, just before he returned to the New England from the Union Pacific, the New Haven had leased the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, which controlled the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company. By this the New Haven extended its line 125 miles to New London and eighty-five miles to Providence, and wanting to get the long haul on its business, favored the line by way of Providence.

Consequently it sent over its own lines certain business that had been moving over the New York and New England lines which Mr. Mellen admitted improved the service to the public. Additional trains were put on by the Shore Line and an attempt was made to shorten the time by way of Springfield and by the Shore Line.

To these changes the witness said "the New England protested very much and effectively." He explained that there were three six-hour trains from New York to Boston and he found that the New Haven officials proposed to reduce the time of the Boston & Albany and the Shore Line train to 5 hours and 40 minutes, while the third train, which ran over the New England route, was to be kept at six hours.

"I exhausted myself," he said, "in showing them the unfairness of the proposition, and I persuaded them not to do it."

The curiosity of Mr. Swacker was

Continued on Page 4.

An Important Article by Sir A. Conan Doyle

Surveying Great Britain's part in the war and contesting the pessimistic arguments now prevalent in England.

In Next Sunday's Times

Order It Today. The Sunday Times is Always Sold Out Early.

3 TROOPERS KILLED 8 SHOT BY MEXICANS

Violent Border Battle Is Fought in Darkness Near the Rio Grande.

JAPANESE AMONG THE DEAD

Five Mexicans Also Slain—Brownsville Citizens Demand an End of Raids.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 21.—Three American soldiers, five Mexicans and one Japanese were killed in this morning's fight between United States soldiers and Mexican bandits at Ojo de Agua. The Japanese had apparently been shot in the fight, but there is nothing to indicate that he belonged to the raiders. Eight American soldiers were wounded.

The Rio Grande was used twice today by two separate bands of Mexican bandits to stop pursuit of American soldiers, most of the bandits crossing into Mexico in both instances. The first crossing was in the retreat from the Ojo de Agua fight, sixty miles up the river, about 3 A. M., and the second occurred about thirty miles up the river, where soldiers and a civilian posse chased a small body of Mexicans to the river. They crossed in a boat.

Captain Frank R. McCoy of the Third Cavalry, commanding the Mission Patrol District, reported tonight his belief that there were not more than thirty Mexicans in the party which attacked Ojo de Agua. All eight of the American wounded were expected to recover, he said. Not all the bandits appear to have crossed the river after this fight, for a trail of blood, made apparently by at least two wounded men, was followed for several miles until it finally was lost at a point where the bandits obtained horses from some source.

The fifteen American soldiers in camp at Ojo de Agua received their first warning of the bandits' approach from screams of Mexican women. Soon afterward, according to the story of a trooper at Mission, a sentry saw a brush moving suspiciously and slipped over beside the cot of Sergeant Shaefer, in command of the detachment, saying, "Things are looking bad out in the brush."

He had hardly finished speaking when the bandits opened fire from all sides. One of the first volleys killed Sergeant Shaefer. The attacking party seemed to advance, to retreat, and to manoeuvre by bugle, like seasoned soldiers. The army wireless operator ran to his machine to send out a call, but a bullet penetrated his arm and the same bullet broke the wireless. Captain McCoy was notified of the fight by N. C. Cavasos, a merchant at Penas, three miles from Ojo de Agua, who said he heard heavy firing.

Among hatband ribbons left by the bandits after the fight were inscriptions reading: "Viva the Independence of Texas" and "Viva Villa."

One of the Mexican dead was an old man with beard neatly trimmed, who appeared to be of a more intelligent class than the bandits heretofore observed in the raids.

Reports today of a bandit raid near Sebastian were discredited tonight.

General Funston's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—An official telegram received today by Secretary of War Garrison from Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the American Army Patrol along the border, reads as follows:

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 21, 1915.

Adjutant General, Army, Washington, D. C.

Following preliminary report of action at Ojo de Agua sent by wireless by Captain McCoy from Mission, Texas, received here 7:30 this morning.

Detachment of Troop G, Third Cavalry, Wireless Section Company D, Signal Corps, guarding the Mexican village, attacked by large band Mexican raiders at 2 A. M. Enemy driven off, five killed already found in darkness. On my arrival with relieving troops, Scott and Bane, Sixth Cavalry, they scattered in chaparral between here and river; detachments in pursuit. Sergeant Schaffer, Troop G, Third Cavalry; First Class Privates Joyce and McConnell, Company D, Signal Corps, killed in action. The following wounded: Privates Bowmer, Langlands, Kubly, all of Troop M, Third Cavalry; First Class Sergeant Smith and Corporal Cansler, Signal Corps.

Following just this moment received by wire from Captain Wells Mission.

In addition to radio of Captain McCoy this morning, Private Shallenback, Troop G, Third Cavalry, and Steward, Company D, Signal Corps, found wounded.

SKIDDING MOTORCYCLE HURLS GIRL TO DEATH

Miss May Buckley Flung from the Basket and Crashes Head-On Against Subway Pillar.

Policeman Kennedy of the West 177th Street Station heard a crash and then calls for help last evening and ran to 210th Street and Tenth Avenue, where he saw the wreck of a motorcycle which had run into one of the pillars of the subway structure, elevated at that point, and beside it two young men bending over the body of a girl whose head was crushed. The girl was evidently dead, but Kennedy called Dr. Jacobs from Washington Heights Hospital, and the surgeon said she had been killed instantly when, as the young men explained, the motorcycle had skidded, run into the pillar, and sent the girl flying from the basket beside the wheel, head-on against another pillar.

The young men said she was Miss May Buckley, 20 years old, who lived with a widowed mother and younger brother at 1,174 Burnett Place, Bronx. The men were Charles and John McIntosh, who live in Harlem River Terrace.

Charles McIntosh owned the motor cycle and said he had invited the girl and his brother for a ride last evening. He and John were cut and bruised, for they had been thrown off the machine, but neither was seriously injured, and they went home in a car after Dr. Jacobs had treated them.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

ALLEGES CONSPIRACY TO OUST ASQUITH

London Chronicle Says Northcliffe Heads Plot to Drive Out Grey, Kitchener, and Balfour.

LLOYD GEORGE FOR PREMIER

Newspaper Proprietor Said to Have Boasted Cabinet Would Be Out in a Fortnight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, under the heading "Conspiracy Against the Government," says:

"It is time to speak out. A powerful conspiracy with widespread ramifications is afoot for the purpose of destroying the present Government.

"One of the chief conspirators is Lord Northcliffe. For several months he has been using all his newspapers to cast discredit upon the present Administration. He thinks now that he has succeeded in undermining the nation's confidence in it and that the hour to strike a fatal blow has come.

"This week Lord Northcliffe has been openly boasting that the Government will be destroyed in a fortnight's time. He flatters himself that it was he who was responsible for the euthanasia of the Liberal Administration last Spring. Never was there a greater delusion. When the secret history of those fateful weeks can be told it will be found that his influence on the transition from a Liberal to a Coalition Administration was quite negligible. That change had become inevitable in the nature of things. The war had assumed such a character that for its efficient conduct we needed a Cabinet representative of all parties in the State.

"It is this Cabinet that Lord Northcliffe and his fellow intriguers have now marked down for destruction. They are so confident of the success of their subterranean plot that they have even planned out an alternative Government with a cabinet which would include Lord Milner and Sir Edward Carson, but not Mr. Asquith, not Sir Edward Grey, not Lord Kitchener nor Mr. Balfour, and of course there would be no representative of labor.

"Such a cabinet would not command a majority in the House of Commons, but the conspirators think they might engineer a general election—a mad gamble if ever there was one.

"It passes understanding how anybody can seriously imagine that a Cabinet so composed will command more confidence than the present one. Labor, chafing under the bridle of the Munitions act, is restive even now, when it has strong friends and champions in the Cabinet. Are Carson and Milner the type of men to soothe the unquiet spirit of our industrial democracy?

"Mr. Lloyd George is regarded as the favorite for the Premiership in this speculative administration.

"So much for the aims of the conspiracy, but how is it to be brought to a head? Mr. Asquith has the confidence of the country. He has a majority in the House. There can be no dissolution without his wish, at any rate not until Parliament expires by the effluxion of time next January. Its expiration could be delayed by a bill amending the Parliament act, but the Lords might refuse to pass the amending measure, in which case there would have to be a general election in January or February next.

"A crisis could, however, be accelerated by a rupture in the Cabinet, which might come next week or next week after. It could only come on one issue, viz., conscription, for there is absolute unanimity in the Cabinet in the determination to wage the war at any sacrifice to a victorious conclusion.

"It is undeniable that the mournful blunders in the Gallipoli Peninsula, the irritating stupidity of the censorship, and the veil of secrecy enshrouding our military operations on the Continent have acted in a way to discredit the Government, which could take the nation into its confidence to a far larger extent without detriment to the military operations. It is absurd of the scaremongering press to suggest darkly that the Government are hiding the truth, as though some terrible things were being kept back from public knowledge.

"The favorite target for the attacks of the Northcliffe press in recent weeks has been Sir Edward Grey because of the alleged failure of our Balkan diplomacy. The plain truth about the Balkans is that the situation there today is simply the other side of the Russian reverses. Arms, not diplomacy, is the explanation. What the critics of Sir Edward Grey forget is that in the diplomacy of the Allies in the Balkans Russia as the power most vitally interested, has had the largest say. The fall of Sir Edward Grey would be hailed with jubilation from one end of Germany to the other.

"The position of Mr. Lloyd George in all this wirepulling behind the scenes is a popular one. He is and has always been devotedly loyal to Mr. Asquith, and would be no party to any intrigue against him. Nevertheless some of the Conservatives who are out for Mr. Asquith's head openly say that Mr. Lloyd George is the only possible Prime Minister of a new Administration.

"Last night came the announcement that Col. Arthur Lee had been appointed Military Secretary to the Minister of Munitions. Mr. Money and Colonel Lee are both strong conscriptionists.

Mr. Lloyd George is ready to accept, in the interests of national unity, a very much modified scheme of compulsion.

"In the speculative Cabinet that the schemers are forming the distribution of some of the offices is as follows: Prime Minister, Lloyd George; Foreign Secretary, Lord Curzon; Chancellor of the Exchequer, J. Austen Chamberlain; Colonial Secretary, Bonar Law; Home Secretary, Sir Edward Carson; Secretary for India, Lord Milner.

"For the time being the conspirators propose to retain Lord Kitchener as Secretary of State for War, but he would be shunted at the first opportunity."

KAISER ON BELGIAN COAST.

Visit to Ostend and Other Points Veiled in Much Secrecy.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"Emperor William visited Ostend and the Belgian coast defences last week, accompanied by Prince Eitel Friedrich and General von Falkenhayn. The party spent one night in Brussels, and also visited the Duke of Wurttenburg's headquarters at Ghent.

"The Emperor distributed a number of decorations in the course of his trip, which was veiled with the closest secrecy on account of a fear of aeroplane attacks."

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.
Dewey's American Wines unsurpassed in quality. DEWEY'S, 138 Fulton St. and 81 Nassau St., N. Y. —Advt.

HURRIED EDITH CAVELL TO DEATH AT NIGHT, IGNORING THE PROTESTS OF DIPLOMATS AND TRYING TO HIDE HER FATE FROM THEM

London Contrasts the Execution of Edith Cavell With Mild Treatment of Woman Spy in England

LONDON, Oct. 21.—English newspapers draw a parallel between the summary execution of Miss Cavell in Belgium and the course taken in England concerning Mrs. Louise Herbert, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment as a spy.

Mrs. Herbert's appeal was heard at Durham yesterday. She is a German, and the wife of an English curate at Darlington. She admitted that she had sought information regarding munitions and intended to send this information to Germany. The Judge asked her yesterday:

"Did you intend to send the information to Germany if you got the chance?"

"Yes, I did," she replied.

Mrs. Herbert also admitted that she had corresponded with Germany through friends in Switzerland.

The Judge, astonished by her frank answer, remarked: "This woman has a conscience—she wishes to answer truthfully and deserves credit for that. At the same time, she is dangerous."

He affirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment.

RUMANIA READY TO JOIN ALLIES

Has 600,000 Men Prepared for Service, Says Special Envoy at Petrograd.

HAD TO WAIT FOR SUPPLIES

An Army of 320,000 Is Waiting in the Passes on the Hungarian Border.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21, (Via London, Oct. 22.)—The Novoe Vremya prints an interview with the Rumanian Envoy, who has arrived on a mission from the Rumanian Foreign Office. The Envoy is quoted as stating that the Rumanian Army and the nation are wholly on the side of the Entente and that he is convinced that Rumania will soon abandon neutrality.

Regarding Russian reproaches at Rumania's delay, he points out that premature action in the absence of an adequate supply of munitions might have placed the country in a terrible situation.

"Now that we are almost ready," the Envoy is quoted as adding, "we can reckon on an army of 600,000 men, which could be increased to over 1,000,000 but for the question of munitions. Our War Office has already adopted appropriate measures in the Carpathian defiles, where an army of 320,000 is concentrated."

LONDON HEARS GREECE REJECTS CYPRUS OFFER

Rome Says the Allies Will Force Her to Act or Demobilize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—The Times says this morning:

"The statement published yesterday to the effect that the British Government had made a formal offer to cede to Greece the Island of Cyprus on condition that Greebe forthwith fulfill her obligation under the Greco-Serbian treaty are partial revelations of proposals which have been under consideration for some time.

"The specific proposal in regard to Cyprus was communicated to the Greek Government last Sunday. Greece was clearly informed by a British note that the fulfillment of her treaty obligations to Serbia would entail the cession of Cyprus without prejudice to any other eventual advantages which the Allies might share with Greece.

"It is understood that the Greek Government has already been assured of large military and adequate financial support from the Allies and had been given to understand that the condition of a guarantee of Greek possessions for a term of years, recently mentioned by Venizelos in the Greek Chamber, would be fulfilled.

"Though the acquisition of Cyprus has long been a cherished Hellenic aspiration, no indication has yet been received that the British offer has been accepted. Indeed, in well-informed quarters it was understood last evening that the proposal had been rejected."

GREECE MUST ACT OR DEMOBILIZE

Rome Hears Allied Fleets Will Attack Her Coasts if Necessary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—It is understood that English diplomacy has taken the lead both in Greece and Rumania to induce the two countries to make a prompt decision to support the cause of the Allies. It is asserted that the arguments used now are quite different from those employed in the Balkans during the last few months, so that within October Greece either must reduce her army to a peace footing or further push her mobilization, fulfilling the pledges contained in her treaty of alliance with Serbia.

If Greece refuses, maintaining her

Continued on Page 2.

MAIN SERB ARMY IN GRAVE PERIL

Cut Off from Allies by Rapid Advance Westward of Bulgarians.

FRENCH RUSH TO RESCUE

Cross the Vardar River and March on Istip—Teutons Press South.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—While it was believed that the greatest danger to Serbia lay in the Austro-German onslaught in the North, as a matter of fact the Bulgarian attacks against the Serbians through the valleys from the East are proving the more formidable. It is now definitely settled that the Bulgars have cut the Saloniki-Nish railway to the north of Vranya, thus driving a wedge between the main Serbian Army and the Anglo-French forces which landed at Saloniki.

There is another railway, which, branching off at Uskub, runs up the western side of Serbia, but it is a considerable way around and, besides, another Bulgarian army, which is now approaching Kumanovo, is threatening the junction at Uskub.

In the latter region, however, the Serbs are reported in advices from Saloniki last night to have repulsed the invaders between Egri Palanka and Statzin, as well as near Volosso, south of Varnya, while the French reinforcements, moving up rapidly from Gievgeli, have advanced beyond Demir Kapu, crossed the Vardar River, and are threatening the Bulgarian Army south of Ishtip.

The Saloniki correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that many of the reports current concerning Bulgarian successes are pure fabrications.

Bulgarian irregulars who attacked Vranya, says the correspondent, succeeded in damaging the railway so that it cannot be used for the present, but these irregulars were defeated, and the entire force exterminated. The French force, he continues, is executing a brilliantly planned movement in the rear of a large Bulgarian force for the purpose of cutting off a Bulgarian retreat on Istip. The Bulgarians are said to have suffered a notable reverse at the hands of the Serbians near Koprulu.

Serbs Admit Peril of Army.

The seriousness of the position in which the Serbian Army is placed is admitted by the War Office at Nish which on Wednesday issued the following communication, as forwarded to Paris by the Havas Agency correspondent in the capital:

The situation grows more and more serious. The resistance of the Serbian troops is desperate and heroic, but the strong pressure of the Austrians and Germans from the north and of masses of Bulgarians from the east is menacing seriously the Serbian Army, which is now cut off from Saloniki. The arrival of Allied troops is awaited anxiously.

The Serbians in the north hold the Rakhanatz-Alexanderovatz-Dalhgolobovi and the Asagna-Kosmai lines and the right bank of the Kolonbaza. On the eastern front they hold the Zaiotchavi-Kolatzovatz-Pirot-Vlassina line, but the Bulgarians have taken the towns of Vranya and Volosso, cutting the line to Saloniki in two places.

The German official account of latest operations, issued in Berlin by the War Office yesterday, follows:

On the entire front our allied troops are slowly pursuing the retreating enemy. The Serbians have been driven in a southerly direction, out of their strongly fortified positions south and east of Ripani. Our advance guards have reached the Stepojevac-Leskovac-Baba line. West of the Morava German troops are pushing forward by way of Selevac.

Bulgarian troops are fighting at Negotin. Further south they have reached the Zaiecar-Knjazevac high road.

Negotin is in Northeastern serbia, five miles from the border. The Bulgarian drive to this point and the simuitaneous Austro-German advance to the Stepojevac-Leskovac-Baba line shows that vigorous efforts are being made to effect a junction between the Bulgarian and Teutonic forces. Negotin is only about twenty-five miles from the Austro-German line.

The Vienna official report on the Serbian operations says:

Our troops have entered Sabac. The Macva plain has been cleared of the enemy.

The army of General Kevess and the German forces are advancing on both

Continued on Page 2.

WHITLOCK MAKES REPORT

News of Sentence Was Kept From Him for Several Hours.

HIS FINAL APPEAL WAS VAIN

Nor Had He Been Able to Gain for Miss Cavell a Chance to Consult Her Counsel.

NO CHARGE OF ESPIONAGE

But Prisoner Admitted Having Aided Allied Soldiers to Escape to England.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an Englishwoman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French, and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium, made by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, to Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at London, was issued by the British Government this evening.

How the Secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German Governor, Baron von der Lancken, late at night before the execution, and, with the Spanish Minister, pleaded with him and the other German officers for the Englishwoman's life, is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson. This document makes reference to an apparent lack of good faith on the part of the German authorities in failing to keep their promises to inform the American Minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on Oct. 12: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday and executed at 2 o'clock this morning, despite our best efforts, continued until the last moment."

Final Appeal Just Before Execution.

Mr. Whitlock's final appeal was in the form of a note sent by a messenger late on the night of the 11th to Governor von der Lancken, reading as follows:

"Mon cher Baron: Je suis trop malade pour vous présenter ma requête moi-même, mais je fais appel à votre générosité de coeur pour l'appuyer et sauver de la mort cette malheureuse. Ayez pitié d'elle.

"Vôtre bien dévoué.

"BRAND WHITLOCK."

[Translation.]

"My dear Baron: I am too sick to present my request myself, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it and save from death this unhappy woman. Have pity on her.

"Yours truly,

"BRAND WHITLOCK."

Mr. Whitlock also called the attention of the Governor to the fact that Miss Cavell had nursed German soldiers:

Mr. Deleval, Counselor of the American Legation, reported to Minister Whitlock:

"This morning Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, told me that he had seen Miss Cavell in her cell yesterday night at 10 o'clock and that he had given her Holy Communion and had found her admirably strong and calm.

Happy to Die for England.

"I asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of her case, and whether the confession which she made before trial and in court was in his opinion perfectly free and sincere. Mr. Gahan said she told him she was perfectly well and knew what she had done; that, according to the law, of course she was guilty, and admitted her guilt, but that she was happy to die for her country."

Secretary Gibson's report says that Conrad, an official of the German civil branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American Legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continues:

"Despite these assurances, we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6:20 P. M. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced, and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news.

"At 8:30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Secretary Gibson thereupon sought

the Spanish Minister, with the American Minister's note for clemency, and, with Mr. Deleval, they went to von der Lancken's quarters. Finding the Governor and his staff absent, they telephoned to them, asking them to return on a matter of the utmost urgency. The Governor with his staff returned shortly after 10 o'clock.

Governor Denied the Sentence.

Secretary Gibson's report to Minister Whitlock continues:

"The circumstances of the case were explained to him, and your note was presented. He read it aloud in our presence. He expressed disbelief in the report that sentence had actually been passed, and manifested some surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He was quite insistent on knowing the exact source of our information, but this I did not feel at liberty to communicate to him.

"Baron von der Lancken stated that it was quite improbable that sentence had been pronounced, and even if so it would not be executed in so short a time, and that, in any event, it would be quite impossible to take any action before morning.

"It was, of course, pointed out to him that even if the facts were as we believed them to be, action would be useless unless taken at once. We urged him to ascertain the facts immediately. This, after some hesitancy, he agreed to do. He telephoned to the Presiding Judge of the court-martial, and returned to say that the facts were as we had presented them, and that it was intended to carry out the sentence before morning.

"We then presented as earnestly as possible your plea for delay. So far as I am able to judge we neglected to present no phase of the matter which might have had any effect, emphasizing the horror of executing a woman, no matter what her offense, and pointing out that the death sentence had heretofore been imposed only for actual cases of espionage, and that Miss Cavell was not even accused by the German authorities of anything so serious.

Gibson Warned of Reprisals.

"I further called attention to the failure to comply with Mr. Conrad's promise to inform the legation of sentence. I urged that, inasmuch as the offenses charged against Miss Cavell were long since accomplished, and as she had been for some weeks in a prison, delay in carrying out the sentence could entail no danger to the German cause. I even went so far as to point out the fearful effect of a summary execution of this sort upon public opinion, both here and abroad; and, although I had no authority for doing so, called attention to the possibility that it might bring about reprisals."

Spanish Minister's Urgent Appeal.

Mr. Gibson's report continues:

"The Spanish Minister forcibly supported all our representations and made an earnest plea for clemency. Baron von der Lancken stated that the Military Governor was the supreme authority in matters of this sort, and that an appeal from his decision could be carried only to the Emperor. the Governor General having no authority to intervene in such cases.

"After some discussion he agreed to call the Military Governor on the telephone and learn whether he had already ratified the sentence. and whether there was any chance for clemency.

"He returned in about half an hour and stated that he had been to confer personally with the Military Governor. who said he had acted in the case of Miss Cavell only after mature deliberation; that the circumstances in her case were of such a character that he considered the infliction of the death penalty imperative, and that he must decline to accept your plea for clemency or any representation in regard to the matter.

"Baron von der Lancken then asked me to take back the note which I had presented to him. To this I demurred, pointing out that it was not a requête en grâce, but merely a note to him transmitting a request to the Governor, which was itself to be considered as the requête en grâce.

"I pointed out that this was expressly stated in your note to him and tried to prevail upon him to keep it. He was very insistent, however, and I finally reached the conclusion that, inasmuch as he had read it aloud to us, and we knew he was aware of its contents, there was nothing to be gained by refusing to accept the note, and accordingly I took it back.

"Even after Baron von der Lancken's very positive and definite statement that there was no hope, and that under the circumstances 'even the Emperor himself could not intervene,' we continued to appeal to every sentiment to secure delay.

"The Spanish Minister even led Baron von der Lancken aside in order to say very forcibly a number of things which he would have felt a hesitancy in saying in the presence of the younger officers and of Mr. Deleval, a Belgian subject.

Our Services to Germans Recalled.

"His Excellency talked very earnestly with Baron von der Lancken for about a quarter of an hour. During this time Mr. Deleval and I presented to the younger officers every argument we could think of. I reminded them of our untiring efforts on behalf of German subjects at the outbreak of the war and during the siege of Antwerp. I pointed out that, while our services had been gladly rendered, and without any thought of future favors, they should certainly entitle you to some consideration for the only request of this sort you had made since the beginning of the war.

"Unfortunately our efforts were unavailing. We persevered until it was only too clear that there was no hope of securing any consideration for the case. We left shortly after midnight, and I immediately returned to the legation to report to you.

"HUGH GIBSON."

Counselor of Legation Deleval reported to Mr. Whitlock that on the failure of the German authorities to reply to Mr. Whitlock's request of Aug. 31 that Mr. Deleval be permitted to see Miss Cavell in order to have all necessary steps taken for her defense, another letter was dispatched on Sept. 10, to which a German reply on Sept. 12 refused the request, but referred him to Attorney Kirschen, who had been assigned for the defense.

Documents Kept from the Defense.

Attorney Kirschen, Mr. Deleval reported, stated that Miss Cavell was being prosecuted for helping soldiers cross the frontier, and that lawyers defending prisoners before a German military court were not allowed to see their clients before trial, and were not permitted to see any document of the prosecution, but that trial was developed so carefully and slowly that it was possible to have a fair knowledge of all the facts and present a good defense for the prisoner.

"I informed Mr. Kirschen," Mr. Deleval's report continues, "of my intention to be present at the trial so as to watch. He dissuaded me from taking such an attitude, which, he said, would cause great prejudice to the prisoner, because the German judges would resent it and feel that it was almost an affront if I was appearing to exercise a kind of supervision on the trial."

Mr. Deleval's report says that Attorney Kirschen assured him repeatedly that the Military Court of Brussels was always perfectly fair, and that Herr Kirschen would keep him informed of all developments in the case, but that Herr Kirschen failed to give him any information, and that after the trial Mr. Deleval learned from other sources the following:

Miss Cavell Admitted the Charges.

"Miss Cavell was prosecuted for having helped English and French soldiers, as well as Belgian young men, to cross the frontier and go to England. She admitted by signing a statement before the day of the trial and by public acknowledgment in court that she was guilty of the charges, not only that she had helped these soldiers to cross the frontier, but also that some of them had thanked her in writing when arriving in England.

"This last admission made her case more serious, because if it had only been proved she had helped soldiers to traverse the Dutch frontier, and no proof was produced that those soldiers had reached a country at war with Germany, she could have only been sentenced for an attempt to commit the crime, and not for the crime being duly accomplished.

"As the case stood, the sentence fixed by the German military law was the sentence of death."

The report of Mr. Deleval says that Miss Cavell, in her oral statement before the court, disclosed almost all the facts of the prosecution. She spoke without trembling and showed a clear mind, and often added some statement of greater precision to her previous depositions.

"When she was asked why she helped these soldiers to go to England," the report of Mr. Deleval continues, "she replied that she thought if she had not done so they would have shot by the Germans. Therefore she thought she only did her duty to her country in saving their lives.

"The military prosecutor said the argument might be good for English soldiers, but that it did not apply to Belgian young men, who would have been perfectly free to remain in the country without danger to their lives."

Herr Kirschen made a good plea for Miss Cavell, says the report, but the military prosecutor asked the court for a death sentence for her and for eight others of the thirty-five persons on trial. The court seemed not to agree, and judgment was postponed. The trial lasted two days, ending Oct. 8.

Not Allowed to See a British Clergyman.

Mr. Deleval's request on the 10th for permission for an English clergyman to see Miss Cavell was denied, the report says. He was told she could see the three Protestant clergymen attached to the prison.

On the evening of the 11th Mr. Deleval learned from unofficial sources that the sentence of death had been passed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and that Miss Cavell would be shot at 2 o'clock in the morning.

On Oct. 9 Mr. Whitlock notified Ambassador Page that a sentence of death had been asked for, but that he had hopes the Court might decline to grant it. Mr. Whitlock added that he felt it would be useless to take any action until the sentence was pronounced.

Whitlock's Appeal to Germans.

The letter sent by Mr. Whitlock to Baron von der Lancken at the hands of Mr. Gibson on the night of the 11th, follows:

"Your Excellency:

"I have just learned that Miss Cavell, who is a British subject and consequently under the protection of my Embassy, was this morning condemned to death by sentence of court martial. Without going into the causes which led to such a severe sentence, and one which, if all the reports which have reached me are correct, is more severe in this case than in all others which have been tried by the same tribunal, I hope to be able to appeal to the sentiments of humanity and generosity of His Excellency, the Governor General, on behalf of Miss Cavell, in order that the sentence of death which has been passed against her may be commuted, and that this unhappy lady be not executed.

"Miss Cavell is the head nurse of a surgical institute of Brussels. She has spent her life in alleviating the sufferings of others, and at her school have been trained numerous nurses who, throughout the world, in Germany as in Belgium, have kept watch at the bedsides of patients. At the beginning of the war Miss Cavell gave her services to German soldiers as well as to others.

"Failing other reasons, her humanitarian career is of a nature to inspire pity for her, and, in advance, to secure her pardon.

"If the information given me is correct, Miss Cavell, far from hiding herself, with laudable frankness admitted all the facts laid to her charge, and the information she supplied was the cause of aggravating the sentence passed upon her.

"It is with confidence and hope of its being favorably received that I pray your Excellency to present to the Governor-General my request for grace in favor of Miss Cavell.

"I take this occasion to renew to your Excellency assurances of my high consideration.

"BRAND WHITLOCK."

Every Possible Effort Made.

In a report to Mr. Page Mr. Whitlock wrote:

"I know that you will understand without my telling you that we exhausted every possible effort to prevent the infliction of the death penalty, and that our failure has been felt by us a very severe blow. I am convinced, however, that no step was neglected which could have had any effect.

"From the date we first learned of Miss Cavell's imprisonment we made frequent inquiries of the German authorities and reminded them of their promise that we should be fully informed as to developments. They were under no misapprehension as to our interest in the matter."

The British Foreign Office, in a note to Ambassador Page asking him to express to Mr. Whitlock and his staff the British Government's grateful thanks for their efforts in behalf of Miss Cavell, says:

"Sir Edward Grey is confident that the news of the execution of this noble Englishwoman will be received with horror and disgust, not only in the allied States, but throughout the civilized world.

Not Even Charged with Espionage.

"Miss Cavell was not even charged with espionage, and the fact that she had nursed numbers of wounded German soldiers might have been regarded as a complete reason in itself for treating her with leniency.

"The attitude of the German authorities is, if possible, rendered worse by the discreditable efforts successfully made by officials of the German civil administration at Brussels to conceal the fact that the sentence had been passed and would be carried out immediately.

"These efforts were, no doubt, prompted by a determination to carry out the sentence before an appeal from the finding of the court-martial could be made to a higher authority, and show in the clearest manner that the German authorities were well aware that the carrying out of the sentence was not warranted by any consideration. Further comment on these proceedings would be superfluous."

Sir Edward Grey adds that he is fully satisfied that the American Legation left no stone unturned to secure a fair trial for Miss Cavell and a mitigation of her sentence.

Stayed in Brussels to Give Help.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Morning Post publishes a letter from a cousin of Miss Cavell concerning her devotion to her work as a nurse:

"My cousin's intense devotion to the alleviation of suffering caused her to devote her life to nursing in Brussels," the letter says. "She voluntarily remained there to continue her work when the city was taken by the Germans. She would have nursed a German with as much tender care as an Englishman.

"In a letter to me she said: 'We have no wounded here now. The Allies do not come here, and the Germans are sent back to their own country. The few that remain are nursed by their own countrywomen, so we are denied the great consolation of being of use in our own special way.'

"She allowed the womanly quality of compassion to get the better of prudence and self-interest. For this she has suffered untold miseries and died a martyr's death."

OBJECTED TO EYE BANDAGES.

Miss Cavell Faced Firing Squad Bravely, Wearing the Union Jack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to The Daily Express says:

"The President of the Court, it is reported, asked Miss Cavell if she wished to add anything to her defense or sign a request for the Kaiser's pardon. She merely shrugged her shoulders and walked out.

"She was as brave before the German rifles as she had been before the court martial and refused to have her eyes bandaged.

"On her bodice she had pinned a small Union Jack."

MISS CAVELL'S DEATH INFLAMES ENGLAND

Her Execution is Denounced as 'the Most Damnable Crime of the War.'

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—The story of the execution of Edith Cavell, as told in the correspondence sent by the American Minister at Brussels to the American Ambassador at London, is printed in full in the morning papers, which predicted that it will send a wave of indignation throughout the country.

In Trafalgar Square yesterday all heads were bared to the memory of Miss Cavell. One speaker, holding in his hand a wreath to her memory, to be placed on the plinth of the Nelson Column, exclaimed:

"Who will avenge the murder of this splendid Englishwoman?" In response to this appeal many new recruits came forward.

The London papers, in their editorials, while paying tribute to the fine efforts of the American diplomatic representatives in her behalf, characterize her execution as "the most damnable crime of the war."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The documents issued are a record of such foul and damnable infamy as all Germany's bloody crimes in this war cannot equal. For this was cold, calculated, and deliberate murder. Not heaven itself, nor all the mercy of all the angels, could find a mediatory expiation."

The Daily Mail in an editorial says:

"It is a deed which in horror and wicked purposelessness stuns the world and cries to Heaven for vengeance."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"We cannot be too grateful to those American and Spanish officials who worked with such passionate zeal in behalf of our unhappy countrywoman."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—The Daily Chronicle says of the Cavell case this morning:

"The papers communicated by the American legation at Brussels regarding the trial and execution of Miss Cavell record surely one of the most appalling wickednesses yet perpetrated in this war. We pity the man, born of woman, who can read them unmoved. One may safely affirm that, having regard to her transparently humanitarian motives and all the circumstances of the case, no Government in the world but the German would have inflicted the death penalty on such a culprit. They not merely inflicted it, but compassed its infliction with a mixture of duplicity and brutality that must make every decent human being's gorge rise.

"Only less amazing than the futile cruelty of the thing is the series of lies and subterfuges whereby it sought to trick the American Legation and to secure that Miss Cavell should be dead before they could finally protest. The sense of the whole civilized world can be left to judge between this helpless woman and her murderers."

The Morning Post says: "It is quite useless to look for any colorable pretext for the German remorselessness in this matter, because the whole correspondence shows that they had no plea to offer. They were resolved from the first to commit this deed of cruelty, but they were feverishly anxious that it should be kept secret until beyond recall.

"When we think of the scene in that Brussels jail we may well wonder that at this time of day it should be possible to get men to participate in such a deed."

The Daily News comments:

"Miss Cavell's death is a final revelation of the monstrous thing which England and her allies are fighting. The end of the spectacle which began at Zabern with the revelation of a young officer cutting down a cripple with his sword for the honor of the German Army is here, the end in every sense, for humanity cannot tolerate its continuance. However terrible may be the cost of its destruction, it is less terrible than that."

The Daily Express says:

"The whole empire will echo Sir Edward Grey's thanks to Brand Whitlock for his splendid efforts to save Miss Cavell. He prayed for mercy in the name of humanity; he forgot all personal considerations in his eagerness. The killing of Miss Cavell is an affront to American and Spanish humanity, which will surely demand more than President Wilson's usual note. Germany is the pariah of the nations. No other nation can continue relations with her without losing self-respect."

The Times says:

"The ordinary German mind is doubtless incapable of understanding the 'horror and disgust' which the military execution of Miss Cavell will arouse throughout the civilized world. The papers issued this morning by the Government, despite the restraints of official correspondence, disclose something of the feeling which the deed excited in the members of the American and Spanish legations in Brussels, who strove with chivalrous zeal to save our countrywoman's life. We shall be surprised if within the next few days the press of all neutral lands does not re-echo these feelings with an intensity which will astonish the disciples of Kultur. There is not in Europe outside of Germany and her allies a man who can read of it without deepest emotions of pity and of shame."

EXECUTION HORRIFIES DUTCH.

German Officials Condemned as "Poor Psychologists."

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 22, (via London.)—The execution of Miss Edith Cavell is the subject of condemnatory editorials in the Dutch newspapers today. The Nieuw van den Dag says it trusts that "a vigorous protest in the name of humanity" will be made from all sides, and adds:

"What poor psychologists the German officials are! From their first request to Belgium for free passage, down through the Lusitania case and the visits of Zeppelins to open towns, and finally incidents of the Cavell sort; the Germans have shown everywhere a lack of the most elementary conception of psychology."

BISHOP WANTS VENGEANCE.

London Prelate Says God's Curse Is on Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—One of the most striking incidents of the Trafalgar Day celebrations was the sermon preached by the Bishop of London at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. In the course of his sermon the Bishop, referring to the Cavell case, said:

"I wonder what Nelson would have said if he had been told an English girl had been shot in cold blood by any other nation. He would have made more than the diplomatic inquiries which have been made by the great neutral into this crime. Right and proper as those inquiries are, he would have made his inquiries by the thunder of the guns of the British fleet and pressed the question with the Nelson touch which won Trafalgar, as indeed, our own fleet at this moment is only too ready to do.

"But is it possible that there is one young man in England today who will sit still under this monstrous wrong?

And shall they scorn Tre, Pol, and Pen?
And shall Trelawney die?
There's twenty thousand Cornishmen
Will know the reason why.

"The spirit of Nelson must indeed have died out in our young men—which it certainly has not—if the answer is not the same today. The 3,000,000 new recruits asked for will be there. Why was she put to death? Why was she murdered? Three thousand thousand Englishmen, Scotsmen, and Irishmen will know the reason why.

"God's curse is on a nation, however disciplined and efficient, that tramples under foot and openly defies the laws of chivalry which once relieved the horrors of war."

KAISER PARDONS OTHERS CONDEMNED

Notifies King of Spain of Mercy Granted Countess de Belleville and Others.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—Emperor William has notified King Alfonso that he has pardoned the Countess de Belleville, Mlle. Thuller, a Frenchwoman, and the other Belgians condemned to death in Belgium for aiding in the escape of prisoner soldiers, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Madrid.

The Countess Johanna de Belleville, Mlle. Louise Thuller, a school teacher; Philip Baucq, an architect, and Louis Severin, a chemist, were mentioned in the official proclamation announcing the execution of Miss Edith Cavell as having been sentenced to death by the German authorities in Belgium. The proclamation also gave the names of twenty-three persons who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Pope Benedict, King Alfonso of Spain, and Ambassador Gerard interceded with Emperor William on behalf of these persons, and the Emperor was reported to have ordered a suspension of the execution of the sentences in order that he might make a detailed examination into the cases.

BRAVE FRENCHWOMEN GET MILITARY CROSS

Two Members of French Aristocracy Among Those Honored With Decorations.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Military Cross, with commendation in army orders, has been conferred on a long list of heroic women who, as nurses, stayed at their posts at Compiègne, Senlis, and Villers-Cotterets, some during the German occupation, and all under fire. Among them are two women belonging to the French aristocracy—Baroness Fain and Countess Pillet-Will.

The Baroness was at Château Compiègne when it was occupied by the Germans, and, in the words of an army order, "faced difficulties of every kind with calmness, dignity, and firmness, ly encouraging the staff."

ready for all eventualities and constant-

The Countess Pillet-Will returned to Compiègne, after accompanying British wounded soldiers to Rouen, to find the Germans in occupation, but resumed her duties the moment they left, in spite of the continuous heavy bombardment.

Mme. Carrel-Billiard devoted herself unsparingly to the care of the wounded in an annex outside the Rockefeller Institute.

Mme. de St. Martin "ran about the streets at Senlis in peril of her life, looking for a German doctor to attend the wounded.

The Superiors of the Convents St. Joseph and St. Vincent, at Senlis, and of Compassion, at Compiègne, also have been decorated for their courage or their help as organizers.

RUSSIAN CENTRE DEFEATS TEUTONS

Czar's Forces Win Important Successes North and South of the Pripet.

CAPTURE 3,500 PRISONERS

Berlin Admits Retreat and Loss of "a Few Cannon" in Battles West of the Styr.

GERMANS ARE NEARING RIGA

Hindenburg Claims Further Progress, While Petrograd Reports Repulse of His Attacks.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in his attack on Riga, has reached Olai, which is half way between Riga and Mitau and only a dozen miles southwest of the Baltic port. The German offensive extends along a front of about seventy miles, and the German flanking movement on the right has reached the Dvina River, thirty miles southeast of Riga, from which point the Dvinsk-Riga railway is being bombarded.

As an offset to this the Russians, by a dashing attack, have carried the German position southeast of Baranovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonim on the Lida-Rovno railway, taking more than 3,500 prisoners and, according to a German official admission, have continued their success on the middle Styr, where the Berlin report says "a few cannon" were lost.

The important Russian success in the region of Baranovichi was announced in the following official statement issued yesterday at Petrograd:

In the districts southeast of Baranovichi our troops, after a dashing surprise attack yesterday, captured German positions near the villages of Ekimovichi, Odokhorschina, Noviki, and Nagornia. In the course of the day we took eighty-five German and Austrian officers and 3,652 men prisoners, in addition to capturing ten quick-firers and one gun.

Gas Receptacles Captured.

Last night's official Russian report shows that the Russians have followed up their successes. It adds that a quantity of asphyxiating gas was taken in receptacles at the scene of the fighting near Baranovichi, and accuses the Austrians and Germans of using explosive bullets nearly altogether in the battles along the Styr. The text of the report follows:

In the region of the Riga front there has been an artillery duel. A German offensive east of the village of Olai on the Mitau road was repulsed. On the front east of Olai there has been an incessant cannonade.

Our Ilyamourez aeroplane threw dozens of bombs on the outskirts of Mitau, causing, according to reliable reports, great damage to the railway and enemy stores. In the region of Olai our troops brought down a German aeroplane. The aviators were killed.

In the region of the village of Palakanen, east of Olai, the Germans, under cover of a cloud of smoke, made four unsuccessful attacks.

In the region of Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt, and on the front of the region of Dvinsk, there is nothing of importance to report.

North of the town of Postava, after stubborn fighting, the Germans were ejected from the village of Roussaki. We took 200 prisoners.

When we captured the German and Austrian positions in the region southeast of Baranovichi it was found that the enemy was preparing to use asphyxiating gas against us. Receptacles full of it fell into our hands.

South of the Pripet marshes we took by assault a series of villages on the left bank of the Styr below Rafalovka. On the occupation of the village of Komorrovh we captured over 400 soldiers and two machine guns.

German counterattacks in the region of Kolki were repulsed with heavy losses. In the region north of the village of Tchernysh, southeast of Kolki, heavy fighting is proceeding.

The Austrians and Germans in the fighting on the left bank of the Styr continue to use virtually nothing but explosive bullets.

Berlin Admits Loss of Guns.

The official German report on the eastern theatre is as follows:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Northeast of Mitau we occupied the bank of the Dvina from Borkowitz to Bersemünde. The booty taken up to the present time in the engagements in this district amounts to 6 machine guns and 1,725 prisoners.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: East of Baranovichi a Russian attack was repulsed by a counterattack.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: On the Styr, in the region of Czartorysk, local engagements developed to a great extent. Part of a German division fighting there was forced by the numerical superiority of the enemy to retreat to a position further to the rear, whereby a few cannon, which had been held in the positions to the last moment, were lost. A counterattack is proceeding.

JOFFRE PRAISES CHAMPAGNE FORCES

'Proud to Command the Finest Troops France Has Ever Known,' He Says.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The War Office today published the text of an order of the day issued by General Joffre on Oct. 3, expressing his high appreciation of the achievements of the French troops in the Champagne offensive. The Commander in Chief said:

The Commander in Chief expresses to the troops under his orders deep satisfaction at the results obtained up to the present by their attacks.

Twenty-five thousand prisoners, 350 officers, 150 cannon, and material which has not yet been enumerated are the trophies of the victory, the measure of which may be gauged by the impression made throughout Europe.

None of the sacrifices so readily made has been in vain. All have borne a share in the common task. The present is a sure guarantee to us of the future. The Commander in Chief is proud to command the finest troops France ever has known.

J. JOFFRE.

An order of the day, issued by General Joffre before the beginning of the offensive, is published here today as follows:

General Headquarters, Sept. 23.
General Order No. 43.

Soldiers of the Republic: After months of waiting, which has enabled us to increase our forces and resources while our adversary has used up his, the hour has come to attack, to win, and to add fresh pages of glory to those of the Marne, Flanders, the Vosges, and Arras. Behind the whirlwind of iron fire let loose—thanks to the toil in the factories of France, where your brothers have worked for us night and day—you will go to the assault all together along the whole front, in close union with the armies of our allies.

Your élan will be irresistible. It will carry you with the first effort to the adversary's batteries beyond the fortified lines he opposes to you. You will give him neither peace nor rest until victory has been gained. Go forward with stout hearts for the deliverance of your native soil, for triumph, justice, and liberty.

J. JOFFRE.

GERMANS WORSTED IN THREE ATTACKS

French Repel Successive Charges on Their Lines to the East of Rheims.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—German charges, renewed today upon the French lines to the east of Rheims, though preceded by a violent artillery fire and the use of suffocating gases, made no impression, the assailants, who attacked over a front of five miles, being thrice thrown back with considerable losses. German attacks in Lorraine and in the neighborhood of Souchez were also repulsed by the French.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

Following the bombardment reported yesterday evening to the east of Rheims, along the front of eight or nine kilometers, (about five miles,) stretching between the Butte de Tir and Prunay, the Germans have renewed their attack, which failed miserably before, in the same region.

In spite of the violence of the preparatory fire on the part of the artillery and the increased density of the blanket of suffocating gases, the enemy suffered a further check. On three distinct occasions our assailants endeavored to penetrate our positions.

Decimated by the fire of our machine guns and the concentrated fire of our artillery, they finally were brought to a halt in front of our barbed wire entanglements, and they were not successful in gaining possession of any point in our first lines of trenches.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight says:

There was no important action along the entire front.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Except for a violent bombardment of our trenches to the north of Steenstraete, the day was calm.

From Berlin comes only this statement:

Western theatre of war: There were no incidents of special importance.

CENSORS DIDN'T KNOW VERSES OF KIPLING

Did Not Recognize Browning's Lines Either, Commons Is Told.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The British censor's antipathy to poetry, as evidenced recently by deletions of lines of Kipling and Browning, when quoted in dispatches from the front, was gravely considered in the House of Commons this afternoon, when Ronald McNeill, author and Unionist Member of Parliament for the St. Augustine's Division of Kent, asked Sir John A. Simon, Secretary for Home Affairs, what poets could be quoted with immunity.

Sir John explained that the difficulty lay not in a military objection to poetry, but to the censors' failure to recognize the same. The censors' attention had been called to the matter, he added, with the suggestion that they cultivate the muse.

The quotation from Kipling referred to in the foregoing dispatch is cited in a recent issue of The London Daily News, received here:

"A correspondent," says The Daily News, "had the audacity to quote the not wholly unknown lines:

The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart.

"The revised version of the second line after submission to the censor read as follows: 'The captains * * * depart.' One might not mention kings."

MAIN SERB ARMY IN GRAVE PERIL

Continued from Page 1.

sides of the Morava River and continually pressing further into Serbian territory. Of General Kevess's Austro-Hungarians the western group has advanced on the heights of the Kolubara as far as the Turija estuary. The eastern group has advanced fighting and crossed the Railja estuary.

The Bulgarian advance in the Timok Valley, between Zaecar and Knjazevac, has reached the west of Pirot, the principal works of which fortress are in the range of their guns.

One of their armies yesterday entered the Vardar Valley, in the region of Kumpovo.

Details of the rapid sweep westward of the Bulgarians is given in the latest official communication from Sofia, which is dated Oct. 19. It reads:

Our troops, advancing step by step in the Timok Valley, are now before Negotin, from which the Serbians, after they were defeated, fled in panic, leaving in our hands one officer and fifty men prisoners. One officer and 150 men were killed.

Near Pirot our troops after a stubborn battle took possession on Vidlic Planina of the Kolivabe Towers, which are very important strategical points.

Round about Vranya our troops are strongly established, having cleared the valley of the Morava for a distance of twenty one kilometers (about thirteen miles) to the north and northeast. Our booty at Vranya has not yet been determined, but it is known to comprise two million cartridges for Berdan rifles and a million francs' ($200,000) worth of tobacco. In the station of Bojanowitz we found about one million kilograms of hay. (A kilogram is 2.20 pounds.)

Our troops advancing by way of Egri Palanka attacked a strong Serbian position and repulsed the enemy, who is being rapidly pursued toward Kumanovo.

In the Valley of the Bregalnitza River our offensive is progressing with lightning-like rapidity. The whole of this valley and the plateau of Outsche Polje is in our hands, as well as the towns of Kotchana, Radulevatz, Tipkilissee, and Nikratovo. Our cavalry overtook the retreating Serbians near Kisseli and completely dispersed them. About 2,000 were captured and the others were only able to escape through the darkness.

The troops are being received with indescribable enthusiasm in the liberated regions.

King Ferdinand, acording to a dispatch from Sofia, has gone to the front, "where," says the correspondent, "he assisted in the artillery battles before Statzin, the capture of which position opens the way to Kukmanovo."

Offers Are Allies' Last Word.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—No doubt is entertained here that a powerful effort is being made to arrive at a definite conclusion of the Greek situation one way or another.

The offers, which are believed to include a considerable prolongation of Greek territory along the Aegean Sea, together with Greek colonies in Asia Minor and Cyprus, represent the last word of the Allies.

The necessary guarantees of possession and against attack would be forthcoming as a matter of course, not to speak of financial help.

HANOTAUX DEMANDS ACTION.

Ex-Foreign Minister of France Assails Allies' Balkan Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Foreign Minister, in a Figaro editorial this morning, despite the Figaro's general allegiance to the Government, criticises the conduct of affairs in the Near East since the outbreak of the war. After asserting that there is a national lack of confidence due to the Government's silence, which, he argues, ought to be broken by a direct pronouncement, continues:

"In diplomatic and military affairs our complaisance seems to have been extreme toward Greece and Rumania at a moment when we might have obtained their support by further insistence, while toward Turkey we have been entirely too amiable. We actually lent Turkey $100,000,000 a few days before hostilities opened."

M. Hanotaux asserts that Rumania was ready to join the Allies on several occasions, but that the latter omitted to clinch the bargain. In January Greece also intended to intervene and had 150,000 soldiers ready. The Germans did not dare to show themselves in Athens; but the Allies let the chance slip. He concludes:

"The Balkan crisis has not caused any considerable change of our leaders, whom we are still willing to trust, but loyalty has reached the limit. We must not permit further mistakes. If the crisis has not changed our rulers, we hope it has taught them to change their methods."

KAISER'S THREE AIMS IN SERBIAN DRIVE

To Recruit Turks, Impress Moslems and Restore His Army's Prestige, It Is Said.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 22.—The Petit Journal today publishes an interview with Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Serbian Minister to France, who is quoted as saying that Emperor William desires to effect three things by an attack on Serbia. These things are:

First, a junction with Turkey in order to recruit soldiers from Asia Minor; next, to impress strongly the imagination of the Mussulmans, and, lastly, to restore the German Army's prestige lowered by the failure on the eastern and western war fronts.

The expedition of the Entente Allies, the Minister says, not only will succor Serbia but will settle the 500-year-old Eastern question.

POPULATION FLEES USKUB.

Retreat of Serb Army May Have Been Cut Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The news from Serbia is still fragmentary.

Railway communications are definitely interrupted as a consequence of the Bulgarian occupation of Vranya.

A Bulgarian force has reached Kumanovo, near Uskub. The latter town is rapidly emptying of its inhabitants, who are flying in expectation of its being occupied by the enemy. The Bulgarians also have taken Istip and Radovist, in Southern Serbia, and are advancing upon Veles. It looks as if the retreat of the main Serbian Army upon Monastir, on the Greek frontier, already had been cut off.

GERMAN JEWS AID TURKS.

Send Two Cars of Hospital Supplies to Constantinople.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Jewish parishes of Germany have sent to Constantinople two railroad cars filled with hospital supplies for the Turkish Army. Herr Nossig, the Jewish delegate, was received in audience by the Sultan, the heir to the throne, the Minister of War, Enver Pasha, and other representatives of the Turkish Government.

The Turkish officials expressed their satisfaction at the attitude of the Jewish population and gave assurances of the Government's friendship for this people. There was founded in Constantinople a Moslem-Israelite union for the promotion of solidarity between Jews and Turks. The Turkish, German, and Austro-Hungarian Governments have exchanged views with the purpose of reaching an agreement concerning the betterment of the position of the Jews in the East.

BELGRADE ATTACK SURPRISE TO SERBS

Crossing of Danube by Austrians Made at Most Difficult Places.

WAY BLASTED BY BIG GUNS

Fortifications and Their Artillery Smashed and Old Capital Burned.

WOMEN FOUGHT INVADERS

Joined with the Soldiers and Male Civilians in Desperate Battle Through the Streets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.]

BELGRADE, Oct. 19, (via Cologne and London, Oct. 21.)—The storming of Belgrade, details of which have now become known, was actually a complete surprise to the Serbians. When on Oct. 5 heavy artillery in Semlin commenced the bombardment the Serbians didn't even reply to the fire, but confined themselves to a lively play of their searchlights on the batteries on the northern shore of the Save.

In the course of the day an Austro-Hungarian reconnaissance established that the Serbian artillery was located at Kali Megdan and the heights of Wratzar and that the infantry occupied cleverly covered positions along the shore and railway. In order to baffle the enemy's artillery the Serbians about midnight extinguished all lights and Belgrade lay in complete darkness. The artillery ceased operations until the following morning.

Then the firing began from all sides and was carried on with such intensity that the old fortifications on Kali Megdan were reduced to scrap heaps. The entire neighborhood of the old city of Belgrade was burned and the entire population, excepting for those who took refuge in cellars in less exposed parts of the city, fled in panic to the hills south of Belgrade.

The Serbian artillery up to this time had remained inactive, except for some firing late in the afternoon at a German aeroplane, which they attacked with machine guns. The pilot of the aeroplane returned in safety with the report that there was great activity on the railroad to Pschilder Ralja.

At midnight began the transportation of the first detachment of infantry. Five battalions crossed, the artillery at Semlin supporting the surprise advance. Firing was heard from all the batteries, destroying not only the Serbian artillery but the Serbian searchlights. At the same time the heavy guns kept the heights of Wratzar, flanking the five battalions, and Banowo Brdo under severe fire.

By this time the Serbians saw very clearly what was going on. They had expected an attack from the so zealously protected Save, but Kevess's troops came from the Danube. General von Kevess, in the case of his attack on the outposts at Ivangorod, had selected to their surprise exactly the most improbable and difficult points for his attacks.

At 12 o'clock the Serbian infantry and machine guns began to fire to prevent the crossing, but the artillery at Semlin silenced them. The troops in pontoons under heavy fire kept towning on and tugs continued to carry troops on rafts. This crossing of a river so wide without bridges and in face of the foe was lauded by Field Marshal von Mackensen as a feat "unprecedented in the history of the world's wars." The artillery on Kali Megdan now took a hand in the conflict, but was quickly forced to reduce its fire by the Semlin artillery.

The southern shore of the Danube was now occupied by the first Austro-Hungarian battalions. This was at dawn on Oct. 17. They occupied a narrow strip of shore, had the Danube behind them, the enemy in front, and were without the possibility of support or reinforcements from the other side. In front of the stone railway was an embankment behind which the Serbians lay. The Semlin artillery could only give them assistance by gradually partially checking the fire of the guns on Kali Megdan.

The attempt to cross the river was renewed at night. The same sapper regiments undertook it with the same fearlessness, though this time they advanced from Kozara Island on Kali Megdan and the heights of Wratzar, where the Serbian cannon and Armatrong guns took up the fight. The English and French gunners were so mutilated by our shellfire as to be unrecognizable.

When the Second Infantry detachment was landed, however, the attack upon the Serbian position began with unexampled bitterness. None of the Serbians gave ground. They had to be fought down man for man with the bayonet. The assault proceeded over mines and in the face of hand grenades. The northern part of the city was taken Oct. 8. In the northern section there was severe street fighting in which all the military forces and male civilians, and even women, participated. The fighting went on through the entire night on Kali Megdan. Meantime General Schikowitsch, who until this moment had remained in Belgrade with the main body of his forces, withdrew.

As the morning of the 9th dawned the Third Battalion of the Forty-ninth Regiment also secured a foothold on Kali Megdan and hoisted the black and yellow flag.

The attack of the German troops met success in all their engagements. They came from the Skave side over Zigeuner Island, crushing the Serbians' stubborn, determined defense. It was a wonderful thing to see how the German troops in spite of the cool, determined resistance of their enemies overcame the difficulties of the country through which they had to make the attack. They, like their Austrian comrades, were obliged to cross ground covered with water.

The attack from the West was made over ground where there was no possible protection, but the advance in spite of the unfavorable situation and in spite of the street fighting was not for a moment delayed. In the early morning

SAYS CONSCRIPTION MENACES WORKERS

British Labor Leader Here, Fears It Would Be a Strike-Breaking Weapon.

CALLS IT USELESS, ANYHOW

Since Britain, He Asserts, Now Has All but 300,000 Available Men Under Arms.

The fear that compulsory military service, once introduced, would mean that strikes and labor disturbances which are certain to follow the war would be quelled by calling strikers to the colors on pain of being shot is the reason why organized labor in England is unalterably opposed to conscription, according to Charles G. Ammon and Edwin Bevin, who arrived on the Orduna yesterday. They are on their way to San Francisco, where they will represent the British Trades Union League at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in November.

"Those who urge conscription the most strongly urge it for economic and not military reasons," said Mr. Ammon. "We believe that they are seeking conscription chiefly as a powerful weapon to be used in domestic affairs after the war. Labor has not forgotten how the strike of the French Government railroad employes was broken by the Briand Ministry by calling the men to the colors. They had to go or be shot as traitors. The pretext was not even put forward then that France was threatened by an enemy on the outside, but the men were called out to put a stop to internal troubles—that is, the strikers were called to arms to put down by force their own strike.

"Conscription would not be of any military value to England today. Men have been volunteering more rapidly than they can be employed. Considering the various classes of labor who have to be kept at their jobs to keep the war going, England has now in her armies within 300,000 of her total strength in men between the ages of 19 and 40 years.

"While the military authorities have not made known the exact number of men in the field, we know by the proportions of men remaining in various occupations that there are about 4,000,000 men in the line of battle and in training. Conscription, we believe, could not raise more than 300,000. In giving these estimates, I am referring to Great Britain—that is, England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

"In spite of the reports that you get here, volunteering has been very heavy in Ireland. There are comparatively few able-bodied men of military age who would be added to the army by conscription. England cannot put her total war strength into the field. The mines of France and Belgium, for instance, are in the hands of Germany, and more workers are required in the English coal and iron mines in order to supply France. Part of England's output of munitions goes to Russia. England's shipping requires great numbers of her able-bodied men. Because of the necessity of keeping more men at work in the shops and mines, because of the economic and financial dependence of our allies on England, England is not in a position to put soldiers in the field in as high a proportion, although England will not fall very short."

Mr. Ammon was asked whether organized labor would still oppose conscription if England, after putting into the field all the strength which she could muster by the volunteer system, was still unable, with the help of her allies, to gain any important decision over Germany.

"If it ever comes to a case like that," he said, "I should say the game was up. To get more men for soldiers it would be necessary to cripple industries which are just as important for the conduct of the war as the armies themselves.

"Further than that, long before that time comes, most of the 300,000 who could now be raised by conscription would have volunteered, and the age limit would have been raised.

"Don't get the impression that organized labor is unpatriotic. The laborers have volunteered in unprecedented numbers. I am told that the volunteers who have joined the English Army have joined more rapidly and in greater numbers than they joined the armies of the United States during the civil war. The volunteer system has done with us almost as much as the conscript system could."

"The labor troubles in England have been much exaggerated. The English laboring man is ready to live or go down with his country, but he will not permit his rights or liberties to be taken away under any pretext which the war enables employers to put forward."

Mr. Bevin disagreed with the figures of his colleague, insisting that the number of the men in the English armies was nearer 5,000,000 than 4,000,000.

"Consider that we have armies in Flanders, in France, in Egypt, at the Dardanelles, along the Euphrates, in Serbia, and elsewhere in the Balkans, and great numbers of men in the increased navy—all these in actual service—and a million or more in training, and you will have a better idea of the part that England is playing in this war."

Mr. Bevin said that the cause of votes for women in England was sure to win after the war.

Mr. Bevin and Mr. Ammon will spend a few days in this city at the Hotel McAlpin and may address labor gatherings here.

DERBY SENDS LETTERS TO ALL ELIGIBLE MEN

British Recruiting Director Asks Them to Heed the Call to Enlist.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The enlistment of recruits under the plan of the Earl of Derby, the Director of Recruiting, cannot begin until early next week, it is officially announced, "as a royal warrant is necessary before the men could be passed to the reserve and classified in their proper groups."

Meanwhile, Lord Derby, with the concurrence of Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener, the Secretary for War, has sent a letter to every man eligible for military service, who is not engaged in munition work, in which he says:

"Mr. Asquith has pledged the country to support our allies to the fullest extent of our power. It was a pledge given on behalf of the nation and indorsed by all parties. Every man of military age and fitness must equally bear his share in redeeming it.

"May I, as the Director General of Recruiting, beg you to consider your own position. Ask of yourself whether in a country fighting as ours is you are doing all you can for its safety, and whether the reason you have hitherto held valid as one for not enlisting holds good at the present crisis?

"Lord Kitchener wants every man he can get. Will you not be one of those that responds to your country's call?"

Lord Derby has also addressed an appeal to employers to facilitate the enlistment of their employes. This appeal concludes:

"While making a most earnest appeal to secure men under the voluntary system, I cannot help pointing out to employers what must be the alternative if I fail. If they will only realize their position and act under the voluntary system as they would have to act under a compulsory one, the success of this present recruiting campaign is certain. I especially beg employers to assure any of their men who patriotically undertake the duties of a soldier that their places will be kept open for them to return to when the war ends."

YALE HEAD ADVOCATES CREDIT FOR ARMY WORK

Hedley Would Count Students' Military Training in Granting Degrees.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale is the first college President formally to commit himself not only to military camps for students as a regular feature of college life, but to recommend that the work done in them and in college, the latter consisting of lectures on military duties, be made a part of the studies for which a college degree is given. At the same time President Hadley voices his opposition to any plan to make such military training compulsory for the students.

Dr. Hadley's annual report, issued today, refers to the subject, in part, as follows:

"This system has now been in operation for three years. The course of instruction has been carefully planned by General Wood and an able body of younger officers, and I have no hesitation in saying that, wholly aside from their military value in preparing a reserve of partly trained officers for possible service in the event of war, the camps have an educational value that much more than justifies their organization and their maintenance.

BALLIN APOLOGIZES FOR GERMAN FLEET

Because It Can't Go Out, He Thinks British Should See Their Duty and Come In.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, in an address to the Hamburg Shipowners' Association, today contended that it was impossible for the German Fleet to go out and seek the British Fleet in its hiding place.

He said the numerically superior English Fleet must rather consider it a self-evident task to seek out its enemy in an operation in a zone to which a not very friendly fate had confined him.

SIR C. HENRY'S SON MISSING.

Lieut. Henry's Mother Was Formerly Miss Lewisohn of New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The casualty lists, covering the recent fighting in France, announce as "wounded and missing" Lieut. C. Henry of the Second Worcestershire Regiment, only son of Sir Charles and Lady Henry.

Sir Charles Solomon Henry, M. P., who was created a baronet in 1911, married, in 1892, Miss Julia Lewisohn, eldest daughter of the late Leonard Lewisohn of New York.

Lieut. Cyril C. Henry, Sir Charles's heir, was born in 1893.

FORD DENIES CANADIAN LOAN

Says That He Would Give a Million Dollars to Prevent It.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—Henry Ford denied today the report from Toronto, credited to the manager of his Canadian factory, that he had offered to take $1,000,000 worth of the Canadian loan.

He said that he would give a million to prevent the loan.

ACCUSE ARMENIANS OF WRONGING TURKS

Ottoman Authorities Give Out Formal Charges of Widespread Outrages

ALONG CAUCASIAN FRONTIER

Russian Troops Linked with Greek and Armenian Civilians as the Perpetrators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Following world-wide accusations of barbarous treatment of the Christians of Armenia, the Turkish Government has filed countercharges here, in which it is alleged that barbarous acts have been committed on Moslems along the Caucasian frontier by Russian troops, aided by members of the Greek and Armenian population of that region.

The countercharge was sent by the Turkish Government to its Embassy at Washington. It took the form of a communication which was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, First Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy since Oct. 4, 1914, when he took charge upon the return of Ambassador A. Rustem Bey to Turkey.

After delivering the communication to Secretary Lansing, the Turkish Chargé handed a summary of it to the press.

Secretary Lansing refrained from commenting upon the Turkish Government's communication, beyond saying that he had not had opportunity to examine the document. It is not expected that the State Department will take any action on the communication at this time, but will file it for future reference.

The summary given out by Hussein Bey says:

"The Ottoman Embassy has just received an official report from the General Ottoman headquarters concerning the barbarous acts perpetrated by the Russian troops, assisted by the Greek and Armenian populations, against the Moslems dwelling along the frontier of the Caucasus. These atrocious acts, committed under the eyes of the Russian authorities in the districts of Tavashguerd, Pensguerd, Olti, and Ardanuche have been well ascertained after a careful inquiry by Seifullah Effendi, a member of the Ottoman Parliament from Erzerum. Some of the most typical cases are related below, with omission however of certain details which could not be printed on account of their indescribable horror.

"A band of Russians and Armenians repaired to the house of Murad Bey, a wealthy man of the village of Kirechud, well known for his charitable acts toward all the inhabitants, without distinction of race or creed, with the obvious intention of assaulting his old wife. Murad Bey realized the impossibility of rescuing her from dishonor, killed her with his own gun, and was himself later murdered by the aggressors. The fury of the latter was then directed against the daughter-in-law of Murad Bey, whose son, Sulleyman, following the example of his father, was also murdered.

"The offenders went afterward to the village of Izensur, and in order to prevent the repetition of similar acts, began by shutting up in a barn the male part of the population and after that assaulted the women. The Moslems of the surrounding villages, being forewarned of the danger, rushed to the spot, but too late to rescue the women, among whom two girls 13 years of age died from disgrace and torture.

"Moslem women who took refuge in the village of Parishur were assaulted by Greeks and Armenians, and some of them had to submit to the worst treatment. Most of them, however, preferring death to disgrace, threw themselves from a hill 200 meters high into a rocky precipice, where they all perished.

"A great number of Moslem women of Ardanuche who had fled to Tavasguerd had to endure the same fate. Whilst they had been left half dead, their Russian, Armenian, and Greek aggressors carried the cruelty to the point of piercing with their bayonets the cheeks of their babies in order to prevent them from taking the milk of their mothers. In this wise, mothers and children perished by a slow and terrible death under the eyes of their persecutors.

"The wife and the daughter of Ibrahim Allas Ibo were carried away by Greeks and Armenians from the village of Mokdjalar to the village of Pertek in the district of Olti, and there they were assaulted. Two Mussulmans, rushing to their aid, rescued the young girl. The mother died after having received twenty-one wounds. The young girl lost her life two months later as a consequence of the shock she had experienced.

"Armenians and Greeks serving as guides to the troops, in the attack on the village of Erghenes, have assaulted with unheard of orutality the wife of Imam Oglou Osman Agha, under the eyes of her helpless husband. The latter was afterward murdered and his body cut to pieces.

"Zebra, wife of Mouhib Oglou Mohammed Ali, equally from the village of Erghenes, 18 years old, was tortured by the same malefactors during three days, after which she was killed and her body horribly mutilated.

"The Armenians dwelling in the village of Dauzote beheaded a certain Khan, Cherif by name, and four other Mussulmans, who had taken refuge in that village.

"A Greek, named Yani, murdered in the middle of the street and before a numerous assemblage, Garib Agha of the village of Karas, in the district of Tavasguerd, who had fled to the village of Azort, in the district of Tortum. The Armenians who were witnessing this scene joined Yani at once and dragged twenty-five Mussulmans out from the houses where they had concealed themselves. Driven into the street, these unfortunate people were called together and all of them killed, after having experienced horrible tortures recalling the Middle Ages. Their bodies, cut to pieces, were then exhibited on every street corner.

"The same murderers proceeded to the village of Djihan, and there they attacked five aged men, 70 years old. These were first covered with wounds, and afterward, being smeared over with kerosene, were burned alive.

"These few instances could be multiplied, but they are sufficient to show the barbarous spirit with which the Russians, aided by Armenians and Greeks, are carrying on the war in the Caucasus."

ONLY 200,000 ARMENIANS NOW LEFT IN TURKEY

More Than 1,000,000 Killed, Enslaved or Exiled, Says a Tiflis Paper.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Oct. 19 (via Petrograd and London, Oct. 21).—The estimate is made by the Armenian newspaper Mshak that of the 1,200,000 Armenian inhabitants of Turkey before the war there remain not more than 200,000. This residue, the Mshak says, may disappear before the end of the war, on account of the Turkish policy of extermination.

The figures of the Mshak are based on the estimate of the Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople that 850,000 Armenians have been killed or enslaved by the Turks, in addition to which 200,000 Armenians are believed to have fled to Russia.

DUMBA AT THE HAGUE.

Ex-Ambassador Denies Predicting War with America.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The arrival at The Hague of Dr. Dumba, lately recalled as Austrian Ambassador to the United States, is reported in a dispatch from the correspondent there of Reuter's Telegram Company. Dr. Dumba was escorted by the Austrian Minister, who met him at Rotterdam.

Dr. Dumba issued a brief statement to the press saying that he intended to make a short stay in Holland and would abstain from any political conversations. He called the statement attributed to him that "Austria-Hungary should declare war on the United States" an absurd invention.

STEFANSSON WRITES OF NEW POLAR FINDS

Oil-Smeared Letters Add to Knowledge of Lands in the Region of Beaufort Sea.

TELLS OF ANCIENT VILLAGE

Expects to Penetrate Unexplored Region Between Alaska and North Pole Next Summer.

Two letters from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, commanding the Canadian Arctic Expedition, just received in this city by a man associated with a scientific society, give many additional details of the explorer's work which he recently described for THE TIMES in a message from Herschel Island.

The letters emphasize the explorer's success in his endeavors to add what little is known of the region about Beaufort Sea away from the coast and of the lands east of it. Mr. Stefansson gives many new facts about Bank's Island and supplies details of his soundings in Beaufort Sea, the first knowledge of whose depths was told in the explorer's earlier report.

The first letter was written at Mr. Stefansson's Winter quarters near Cape Kellett, Banks Island, on Feb. 12, and the second on the west coast of Melville Island, near north latitude 75 degrees 50 minutes, on July 4, while the explorer was on his way back from a sled trip that began at Cape Kellett shortly after the first letter was written. Mr. Stefansson's narrative in THE TIMES from Herschel Island was written on Aug. 22 and was received here on Sept. 17.

Concerning Banks Island Mr. Stefansson says in his first letter:

We saw no rock in situ in Banks Island north of 72 degrees. The west coast is deeply embayed with many estuaries. Considering this fact, together with the terraces shown by our soundings, this is likely to be a sinking coast. South of Cape Kellett the land becomes higher. There are no bays or harbors, and it may be that south of Cape Kellett the land is rising.

I have as yet seen no clear cases of rejuvenated valleys or raised beaches. In my opinion the mountains we crossed in latitude 71 degrees 30 minutes, approximately, going east to De Salis Bay, Banks Island, are 4,000 feet high at least. The rolling hills anywhere north of Cape Kellett rise from 500 to 700, or possibly 800, feet. I think that near 74 degrees north they may reach 1,000 feet near the middle of the island. The land appears glaciated, but there are no glaciers now, though snowbanks in shaded positions probably persist through most, if not all, of the Summers.

The musk oxen of McClure's time are probably extinct; caribou are more scarce here than about Cape Bellinson, (on the south coast of Banks Island,) or in any place I have seen east of the Colville River, (Alaska.) Bears are plentiful in the Fall in the southern part of the island. Apparently there are not many seals near the parts of the coast where we have been.

We found but one ancient village ruin in our travels on Banks Island. That was at Cape Kellett. North of there the traces seem to be of transient Eskimo, and probably less than a century old. There are no Eskimo on the island this Winter, though I was informed three years ago that the Prince Albert Sound Eskimo spend their Winters near De Salis Bay.

Mr. Stefansson, in his second letter, writes of the land discovered by his party. He says:

As far as we could tell, the land we later found north of Prince Patrick Island has a coastline extending in a northwesterly direction; but from the facts noted as to currents caused by winds I would be more inclined to expect a limited westward extension of that land and a strait separating it from another land of considerable extent lying to the westward. However, the land we found appears to be of considerable size—from an elevation of about 1,500 feet, twenty miles inland, I saw large hills or mountains that must have been over fifty miles away—probably much further—in all directions from north by east to east by north.

"One of the most, if not the most, interesting thing to speculate on of everything we learned on the ice," the explorer wrote in the letter from the coast of Melville Island, "is that a violent southerly gale caused a strong current to run north, but did not cause the ice to move further north appreciably with the current—just the result one would expect if there were to the north a narrow strait, but fairly deep, so that water could run through, but heavy ice would jam."

Of his soundings in Beaufort Sea the explorer gives new details in both of the letters. He writes:

Off the mainland of Alaska we found the continental shelf had a steep slope, and the edge of the shelf was about fifty miles off shore in 140 degrees west longitude. In latitude 74 degrees north we found the edge of the shelf about the same distance from Banks Island, but the slope to oceanic depths was much more gradual and showed three terraces between the depths of 700 and 100 meters. The shelf at a depth of 100 meters appeared to have hills (or channels) differing by as much as 10 meters from the general level. With depths of 668 meters to 100 meters toward Banks Island we took soundings at intervals of a half to five miles. In every case we kept bottom samples.

"A thing which cannot be too much regretted," the second letter says, "is that we had to take our many soundings in deep water, with only some 800 meters of wire, but that was all we had. Still, we have determined the edge of the continental shelf in two places in the northwestern segment of our journey—to the east of Prince Patrick Island, and northwest of Banks Island. Drifting about as we did, we got many soundings on the shelf west of Prince Patrick Island, and they were pretty well located by almost daily sextant observations.

"My main reason for not staying longer on our new land this Summer was that I wanted to get back to cure skins for next year's clothing and to put up dried meat for man and dog food on the north coast of Banks Island, to use in case the North Star should not get here."

Mr. Stefansson, in his second letter, referred to the help received by the strong current west of Prince Patrick Island. He writes:

We had expected this current on account of our encounter with it west of Banks Island last year, but we had to face it, and, on account of our too southerly base, the weather was too warm when we got into the current area to give us chance of stemming it. Ice did not form quickly enough on the numerous leads formed by the motion of the ice. The current that carried us back in May would only have lessened our forward speed in March.

Mr. Stefansson's messages were greasy with seal oil and smudged with smoke. Some parts of them are barely legible, particularly sections in which figures occur frequently.

Mr. Stefansson is wintering at Banks Island, where he has a large power schooner and a smaller one. During the Winter he expects to explore the new territory found by him, and next Summer he will try to penetrate the region between Alaska and the north pole, where no ship has ever gone.

TO MAKE BELGIANS PAY FOR AEROPLANE RAIDS

Germans Will Hold Them Responsible for Damage Done in Belgian Cities.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21, (via London.)—German authorities in Belgium have announced, says the Echo de Belge, that on the occasion of any Anglo-French aeroplane raids on Belgian cities under German occupation the inhabitants of the city will be held responsible. If bombs fall on the barracks the soldiers, according to the announcement, will be billeted in civilian homes, and a fine corresponding to the damage will be imposed upon the city.

Advices from Paris last July said the German officials in Belgium had imposed a fine of $1,000,000 on the City of Brussels in consequence of the destruction of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon in sheds at Evere, to the north of Brussels, by aviators of the Allies.

WOMAN AUTHOR SEES FRENCH BATTLE FRONT

Marika Stjernstedt Says the Soul of an Old, Soldierly People Is Awakened.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—"Soldiers who had not seen a woman for months crowded around me to pay their respects," said Marika Stjernstedt, a Swedish author, and the first woman to visit the French battlefront by invitation of the General Staff, on returning to Paris today. "Their bearing proved," she added, "that they have not lost a particle of the traditional French polish in the months of burrowing in the earth far from refining influences. Their mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts may be proud of them."

Miss Stjernstedt is not only the first woman to succeed where so many men have failed, but she is likely to be the last of her sex to enjoy the privilege of being specially conducted to the front. The French General Staff is opposed to the presence of women in the zone of operations.

"The party will be within range of the enemy's artillery," objected the official to whom she appealed. "Won't you be afraid?"

"What I fear most," Miss Stjernstedt replied, "is that I shall not be permitted to get close enough to show you I am not afraid."

The party approached close enough to inspect thoroughly the field of the recent operations in Champagne, and what Miss Stjernstedt saw of it, she said, surpassed all imagination. She added:

"I went so rapidly from one strong impression to another that it is difficult to recall them all. I traversed miles of devastation over ground every rod of which had been heaved up, and where remained not a sign of vegetation. There, where should have been shrubs and trees or crops and flowers, an arm stuck out here and a leg there, and all was pervaded by an odor that oppressed.

"An undefinable sadness in the presence of so many evidences of death diminishes somewhat as you get in contact with the indifference of those who have lived amid it for more than a year. Perhaps the strongest impression came from the sight of two inert bodies, that we took at first for wounded, being carried back from the lines. They were two heroes who had made the supreme sacrifice. Nothing more could be done for them.

"Every member of the visiting party was moved, but for all you could see it was to the stretcher bearers and to the soldiers who saw them pass, nothing but a daily incident. They carried them back from the lines to the little cemeteries that can be seen everywhere on approaching the front. A bottle stuck into each mound contains the individual history of each actor in the tragedy for his loved ones to learn after it is all over.

"The din becomes so soon familiar that one pays little attention to the field batteries firing close at hand, though the three-inch guns make a noise quite in proportion to their deadly execution.

"Though we were in range of heavy and light German guns, none of the big shells, called 'marmites,' came our way. The officer conducting the party said jokingly he would be glad if one exploded near enough, so he could see how I would take it, but we were not to have that luck.

"The soldiers I saw while passing though Germany on my way to France cannot stand comparison with the men I saw in Champagne. The latter are admirable in quality and in spirit. They are not only the same polished, polite Frenchmen of times of peace, but their eyes flash an intelligence that prevails over the simple discipline. Any French soldier can tell you what he is doing and why he is doing it. There is no roughness about him, but his eyes are full of energy.

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WIRELESS BY PHONE ACROSS THE OCEAN

Continued from Page 1.

Mare Island, and Honolulu, but also two engineers, H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtis, were sent to Paris. Through the courtesy of the French Government, limited facilities for listening at the Eiffel Tower station were placed at their disposal.

Full appreciation of the interest and extreme courtesy of the French Government can be understood when the great value of the Eiffel Tower station for military purposes is remembered. Due to the military necessities, the amount of time available for the wireless telephone experiments was so limited as to constitute a serious handicap to a speedy completion of the work. Added to this was the handicap resulting from the fact that all regular communication between Mr. Shreeve and the engineers in America had to be by cable and was subject to long delays.

Notwithstanding the difficulties of communication, the limited amount of time available for receiving, and despite heavy interference from high-power stations in the neighborhood and from static disturbances, speech was successfully transmitted from Arlington to Paris over a week ago, and has been repeated on several occasions since. Officers of the French Government have listened to and verified the results obtained by Mr. Shreeve and Mr. Curtis. Although Mr. Carty had received full cable reports of all of the results obtained in Paris, no announcement has heretofore been made out of courtesy to the French Government.

Heard in Honolulu Also.

In a cable received by Mr. Carty today concerning the results of tests made early this morning, Mr. Shreeve reported speech received by him and the time of its reception. The matter received at Paris was that sent from Arlington, where R. A. Heising, B. B. Webb and other telephone engineers were manipulating the apparatus at the transmitting station. Mr. Webb did the talking throughout the experiments this morning.

Simultaneously with the reception at Paris, speech sent out from Arlington was received on the wireless antennae at the Western Electric Laboratories in New York and at the temporary station of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, Honolulu. Mr. Espenschied at Honolulu reported that he heard the conversation throughout the entire schedule and that Mr. Webb's voice was easily recognized.

After the announcement was issued Mr. Carty, who was in Chicago, was called up on the long distance telephone and asked to tell the story of the achievement.

"Tell us all about the Paris achievement," said an officer of the company in New York.

"Is anybody 'listening in'?" Mr. Carty asked, quickly guessing that newspaper men also were at the New York end of the line.

Mr. Carty laughed when told he had guessed rightly, and after a little persuasion told the story of the tests.

Carty Describes Tests.

"In June last, as you may or may not know," he said, "we sent out several expeditions to test the possibilities of wireless telephony over great distances. One of these expeditions went to Panama, another to San Diego, still another to San Francisco, one to Honolulu, and the last to Paris. All have now been heard from, and to each of the places named wireless telephony has been successfully operated.

"The story, so far as it relates to Honolulu, San Diego, Panama, and San Francisco, has been told, and now only Paris is left, and when Shreeve and Curtis reported from there the entire field mapped out for the first tests had been covered. I shall confine myself to the Paris part of the experiment.

"In the first place, I want to say that under normal conditions Paris will be easier to communicate with than is Honolulu, and yet the words flashed to Paris were just as plainly and distinctly heard at Honolulu, which is 4,900 miles from Arlington and about 1,100 miles further than is Paris from that place. It was only through the courtesy of the French Government that we have been able to use the great Eiffel Tower station in the carrying out of our experiments and tests.

"It was a courtesy that was extraordinary when you realize the fact that France is at war, that her great military high-power stations are in constant operation, and that the busiest of all these stations is perhaps the one in the Eiffel Tower. The French Government was able to allow us only a few moments at odd times, so the tests, for that reason alone, had to be exceedingly limited.

"Then again static conditions on the Atlantic were not good, and our reports show that great electrical disturbances have prevailed in France during much of the time set aside for experimentation. Had we been able to enjoy the use of the Eiffel Tower station for considerable periods at a time the Paris experiments would have been brought to a successful end many days ago.

Knew Voice 4,900 Miles Away.

"It was Tuesday night of last week when the first signal from Arlington was caught by Shreeve in Paris. Shreeve heard the 'Hello' of Webb at Arlington several times. Again, the following night, the words were heard, and last night the words were again heard, not only in Paris, but in Honolulu, by Lloyd Espenschied, who cabled today that he heard the 'Hello, Shreeve,' and the "Good-bye, Shreeve,' uttered by Webb in Arlington so plainly that he was able to recognize the voice as that of Webb.

"The announcement of the success of the experiment was deferred through courtesy to the French Government, and it was not until today when further cable confirmation of the success that has attended our efforts made it possible for us to take the public into our confidence and tell what has taken place.

"Last night while Webb was talking to Shreeve he repeated the 'Hello' and 'Good-bye' several times, and they were heard each time in Paris and also in Honolulu.

"We have now heard from all our expeditions, and it is interesting to note that the circle of the area covered by these expeditions was about 10,000 miles in diameter. Never in history was such an expedition ever undertaken as was this one."

"How long was it before Webb in Arlington was able to establish communication with Shreeve in Paris, and what testing words were used?" Mr. Carty was asked.

"Owing to the very limited time at their disposal, it was necessary to cable the exact minute during which the Eiffel Tower plant was available," he replied, "and in those few seconds Webb did his talking. Signals had been previously arranged, first by numbers, and then followed by words. Shreeve was to cable what he got after each test—that is, provided he got anything—and, as you know, the signals were heard on three different nights. Owing to the fact that there is now in existence only one set of transmitting instruments, and that at Arlington, the talk of necessity, as was the case with San Diego, Honolulu, and the other places reached by the expedition, had to be one-sided."

Cable Told of Success.

It was explained that the cablegram from engineers in Paris arrived late in the afternoon announcing that the "hellos" and "good-byes" of Webb had been heard distinctly by Shreeve, Curtis, and French officers who were "listening in" during the experiment of Wednesday night.

"Do you think there is a possibility of the commercial use of the wireless telephone between New York and Paris or London?" Mr. Carty was asked.

"It is a pretty hazardous question to answer just at the present time," he said, "and I would not like to make a positive prediction, for I would have to make good. However, we have proved that the talking can be done and can be heard, and I am convinced that the day is coming when we can talk from New York to Tokio in fact, clear around the world. I would not like to say how soon this will be realized, for there is still a vast amount of hard work and experimentation ahead of us. You must keep in mind that what has already been accomplished represents hard work covering a period of several years."

"Well, is the hardest part of the work done yet?"

"I don't know, but I do know there is plenty ahead yet. It has been proved beyond all doubt that it can be done, and still it is all in the early stages. I could not tell you when we shall reach Tokio from New York, but I can assure you we shall some day. It is possible also to reach Paris from Honolulu by wireless from Honolulu to San Francisco, by wire from San Francisco to Arlington, and thence by wireless to the Eiffel Tower. We know how to talk around the world now, but when we shall be able to do so is another question the answer of which is not ready."

"Do you intend sending a transmission set to Paris for use in talking to this country?"

"I cannot answer that now. It would certainly be very desirable."

"Will the war delay the working out of the wireless telephony problem?"

"It certainly won't delay us on this side, although it may cause delay over there. But it can't go on forever."

"I want to say," added Mr. Carty, "that in my opinion the great value of the wireless telephone lies in its operation in conjunction with the land wire system."

Mr. Carty stated that the successful experiment on Wednesday night was the official test of the series. That was the one during which the American and French officers officially "listened in."

Lieut. Col. Reber, who witnessed the test at Arlington, issued the following statement:

The successful transatlantic radio telephonic experiments last night, while possessing great historic interest as the first authentic instance of the transmission of audible speech across the Atlantic Ocean, have less scientific significance than the recent radio telephonic transmission from Arlington to San Francisco and Honolulu. The distance covered was much less than that from Arlington to Honolulu, and the transmission, almost entirely over water, a much easier condition. Had it not been for war conditions the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company would have talked to Paris from Arlington before they did to San Francisco and Honolulu.

SAMUEL REBER,
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. A.

Captain Bullard, who also was at Arlington, is the officer who seized the Telefunken station at Sayville for the Government, and since that time he has refused to discuss for publication anything that has to do with wireless.

Theodore N. Vail's Prediction.

The following dispatch was received last night from Theodore N. Vail, who was at the Hotel El Tovar, Grand Canon, Arizona:

The talk from Washington this morning, heard both in Paris and Honolulu, is but an amplification of the talk previously had between New York and San Francisco, via Washington, which was heard at Honolulu and many other wireless stations.

It establishes as a fact that under favorable atmospheric and electrical conditions, with proper equipment, which the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have developed, we will be able to carry on conversation between New York and European points, as well as to the Western coast and points across the Pacific Ocean.

THEODORE N. VAIL.

Following the talk with New York Mr. Carty conversed over the long distance telephone with Thomas A. Edison, who was in San Francisco, where he was the guest at a dinner arranged to celebrate the thirty-sixth anniversary of his invention of the incandescent light. The anniversary was celebrated in Edison laboratories at Orange, N. J., as well as in San Francisco. During the dinners the transcontinental telephone communication was utilized to keep the diners on the two coasts in touch with each other.

Mr. Carty, at the request of the diners at both ends, "listened in" at Chicago. He congratulated Mr. Edison on his achievements, and the inventor said he had heard very plainly the music of phonograph records transmitted from Orange.

Mr. Carty announced to Mr. Edison the success of the Arlington-to-Paris experiments.

Mr. Edison could hardly believe that this had been accomplished. When Mr. Carty repeated his statement the inventor said:

"That is wonderful! That is wonderful!"

After Mr. Edison and Mr. Carty had exchanged greetings, William H. Meadowcroft of the Edison Company talked to his chief in San Francisco, and Charles Edison and Theodore Edison, sons of Thomas Edison, talked from Orange to their mother.

Among others who assisted in the transcontinental celebration of Edison Day were Carl H. Wilson, Vice President and General Manager of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.; Robert Morrison of the Edison Incandescent Lamp Works, Harrison, N. J.; James Mallory, President of the Edison Portland Cement Company; John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, and N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

SEND GREETINGS TO EDISON.

Good Wishes Telephoned Across the Continent to Famous Inventor.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 21.—This was "Edison Day" at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, where Mr. and Mrs. Edison are guests, and to celebrate it here a telephone connection was made between Mr. Edison's home and the fair grounds. While the inventor, aided by a special sound amplifier, listened in San Francisco, a long message from Miller Reese Hutchinson, Superintendent of the Edison Works, was transmitted by Mr. Edison's own phonograph.

The message congratulated Mr. Edison on the thirty-sixth anniversary of his invention of the incandescent light, and told him that several hundred of his friends had gathered in his home to do him honor.

Mr. Edison's reply was received by his latest invention, the telescribe, and later every one in the room received a cylinder on which the words of the inventor had been transcribed automatically.

Among those who journeyed to Edison's home and found the streets about it lighted by 5,000 candle-power lights, while immense searchlights played on it from the roof of the laboratory, were: Charles and Theodore Edison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Edison, the last two being children by the inventor's first wife; John B. Miller, brother of Mrs. Edison; Charles Edison Poyer, a nephew of the inventor; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nicholl of New York, Mrs. Nicholl being a sister of Mrs. Edison; Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Spencer Miller, and Dr. Elmer L. Sperry of the Naval Advisory Board, themselves inventors; Benjamin S. Whitehead of Newark; Captain Georges E. Burd, U. S. N.; Charles Wirt of Philadelphia; M. F. Moore of Rosell, an electrical expert; T. Comerford Martin and Edward H. Johnson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Potter of East Orange, Dr. G. F. Kunz, Mr. and Mrs. George Merck of Llewellyn Park, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Bradshaw of Orange, and Mrs. William G. Bee, whose husband was at the other end of the wire with Mr. Edison.

Among the old associates of Mr. Edison were George F. Morrison of Harrison, general manager of the Edison Lamp Works; Dr. Frank A. Sprague of New York, Sidney B. Payne of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, J. C. Walker, lighting expert; Charles Brasley, William J. Hammer, Charles L. Clarke, John Ott of West Orange, who has been with Mr. Edison forty years, the longest term of any in his employ.

Others included Dr. Schuyler S. Wheeler, President of the Crocker Wheeler Company; W. H. Coade, also of that company; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hutchinson of Mobile, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Tebbetts, also of Mobile; the Rev. Dr. Stephen Jo

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Macy's—Main Floor.

See two other R. H. Macy & Co. advts. on Page 6.

WILSON CONFIDENT DEFENSE WILL WIN

Tells Conference Committee He Is Certain the People Want Country Adequately Prepared.

DEVISING REVENUE PLANS

Kern Suggests Sugar Duty and More Stamp Taxes—Experts' View of Proposed Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Confidence that the country would approve of the Administration's plans for strengthening the national defenses was expressed by President Wilson today in addressing a committee from the Conference on National Defense, which called at the White House. The committee presented resolutions urging "adequate and quick" increases in every department of the national defenses.

The President said he was certain the people of the nation wanted the country adequately prepared for defense, although there might be some differences of opinion as to just how to go about the strengthening of the army and navy.

The Conference Committee included representatives of the National Defense League, the National Rifle Association, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army and Navy Union, the Southern Commercial Congress, the Union Veteran Legion, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the Navy League. Mr. Wilson was told that his callers reflected the views of practically every veteran and patriotic organization in the country, having several million members.

Senator Kern, Democratic leader of the Senate, will discuss national defense tomorrow with President Wilson. He returned today from a visit to the Middle West, and said he thought the defense program could be put through Congress without much difficulty. Regarding ways of raising additional revenues to pay for strengthening the army and navy, Senator Kern said he believed the free sugar provision of the Tariff law, which would become effective next May, would be repealed and that there might be some changes in the Emergency Stamp Tax act.

Strength of New Navy.

What the United States Navy would be in 1925 if Congress approved the defense program was described today by naval experts. The strength of the navy will be:

Battleships of the first line, twenty-seven. These ships would all carry more than eight big guns each, most of them mounting twelve 14-inch 50-calibre rifles, which are believed by the Ordnance Bureau to be the equal or superior of any navy gun now in use.

Battleships of the second line, fourteen. These ships all carry four heavy guns each, and some of them have a speed of nearly twenty knots.

Reserve battleships, nine. These ships are all now in commission or in reserve. The oldest ship is the Iowa, commissioned in 1897. Three older ships, the Oregon, Massachusetts, and Indiana, will have gone to the scrap heap within two or three years.

Battle cruisers, 6. They will mount eight 14-inch 50-calibre rifles and have a speed of 35 knots an hour.

Scout cruisers, 13. This includes the Salem, Chester, and Birmingham, the only scouting ships now in the navy.

Destroyers, 96. This figure allows for the retirement of 16 destroyers built before 1898 and does not take into account torpedo boats, many of which are still in service.

Fleet submarines, 18. The Schley, first vessel of this type designed for any navy, will be launched in a few months. She will make 20 knots on the surface, while the others will make 25 knots or more.

Old Submarines Useful.

Coast defense submarines, 149. This figures all submersibles of this type now built or building and allows for the retirement of nine boats of the A and P classes which are now doing duty in the Philippines and at Panama, and giving satisfactory service, despite the fact that they are 12 years old. Navy officers believe most of them will still be available for harbor defense in eight years' time.

Gunboats, 31. These vessels are for river and shallow harbor use. The new program will add only two vessels of this type.

In addition to the foregoing there are ten armored cruisers, five protected cruisers, four second-class cruisers, twelve third-class cruisers, and nine coast defense monitors available for reserve fleet duty. It is not intended to build any more ships of these types.

The navy estimates will include $1,000,000 for a start on the $5,000,000 laboratory for the Navy Advisory Board headed by Thomas A. Edison.

The War Department estimates will include an appropriation for fortifications at San Pedro, Cal., where sixteen-inch guns will be mounted. Additions to the San Francisco defenses with sixteen-inch guns to command the harbor and a wide reach of the coastline to the north and south also will be proposed to Congress. Other defenses of the same character will be proposed for Puget Sound.

Friends Seek Candidate Daubert.

The Democrats of the Eighteenth Assembly District in Brooklyn are thinking of offering a reward for information as to the whereabouts of their candidate for Alderman. The missing nominee is "Jake" Daubert, first baseman of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, and the idol of the local fans. It was said yestefday that he was somewhere out West on business. The Democrats of the district fear that "Jake" thinks that because he won in the primaries he is already an Alderman and is busy arranging his affairs preparatory to taking his seat in the board.

Our Peace, Prosperity and Helpfulness, President's Theme in Thanksgiving Proclamation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson in a proclamation today, designating Thursday, Nov. 25, as Thanksgiving Day, called attention to the fact that the United States had been at peace while most of Europe had been at war. The proclamation reads:

It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful Autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of changes which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

Another year of peace has been vouchsafed us; another year in which not only to take thought of our duty to ourselves and to mankind but also to adjust ourselves to the many responsibilities thrust upon us by a war which has involved almost the whole of Europe. We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal, and while we have asserted rights we have been able also to perform duties and exercise privileges of succor and helpfulness which should serve to demonstrate our desire to make the offices of friendship the means of truly disinterested and unselfish service.

Our ability to serve all who could avail themselves of our services in the midst of crises has been increased, by a gracious Providence, by more and more abundant crops; our ample financial resources have enabled us to steady the markets of the world and facilitate necessary movement of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible; and our people have come more and more to a sober realization of the part they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparalleled distresses and disasters.

The extraordinary circumstances of such a time have done much to quicken our national consciousness and deepen and confirm our confidence in the principles of peace and freedom by which we have always sought to be guided. Out of darkness and perplexities have come firmer counsels of policy and clearer perceptions of the essential welfare of the nation. We have prospered while other peoples were at war, but our prosperity has been vouchsafed us, we believe, only that we might the better perform the functions which war rendered it impossible for them to perform.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fifth of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the independence of the United States of America one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

MELLEN IS HOSTILE, GOVERNMENT SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

aroused by the word "persuade," and he wanted to know how it was managed.

"Well," Mr. Mellen said, "I told him all the things I thought were likely to happen if he did, and he took them under consideration and decided not to do it."

Mr. Lindabury protested for the third time, but the court permitted Mr. Mellen to go on, and he said:

How He Beat New Haven.

"I told Mr. Clark I had prepared a train from Boston to Allen's Point to connect with the steamer City of Worcester for New York, and that I had an advertisement in my pocket which had been set up, ready to go into the evening newspapers, announcing that the fare between Boston and New York would be $1.

"Mr. Clark looked at my papers and wanted to know if it was 'Honest Injun,' and I told him it was, and I hoped he would reconsider. He said he had to go to New York and he says, 'Tuttle, you fix this up with Mr. Mellen.' And he fixed it up with Mr. Mellen."

Mr. Lindabury protested once more against the way in which the Government was jumping into the middle of a "cut-throat" war, in which things were done of the most strenuous character "without showing the genesis of it," but he could not prevent Mr. Swacker from bringing out the sequel to Mr. Mellen's threat. His discussion with the New Haven officials occurred in June, 1892, and in November of the same year he became Second Vice President of that company.

"What duties were assigned to you at the start?" Mr. Swacker wanted to know.

"Well I was appointed Second Vice President in charge of traffic."

"Did you have anything to do in that respect?"

"Not enough so I could remember it."

"Did you have any conversation with Mr. Clark about it?"

"I complained I was apparently doing nothing. I didn't see how I was earning my salary. I was told I ought to be pretty well satisfied to be able to draw my salary and if the company was satisfied they didn't see why I should complain."

"Did he say anything about why he employed you?"

"He said I made too much of a nuisance of myself on the New England."

New Haven Gets Housatonic.

Mr. Swacker then took up the traffic arrangements between the New York and New England and the Housatonic on New York business. There was a through passenger train between Brooklyn and Boston by ferry from Wilson's Point to Oyster Bay, and Mr. Mellen cordially denounced it as a nuisance, as it only carried a passenger or two. Then there was a freight business which was obtained, the witness said, only by urgent solicitation.

Then the Housatonic was leased to the New Haven and soon after that the New England Terminal Company, which had handled the traffic between the Housatonic and the New York & New England, was discontinued, all its business going to the New Haven.

Mr. Swacker went into this discontinuance of the Terminal Company and brought out that the New Haven was not disposed to take over the share of the Terminal Company's expenses, which the Housatonic had borne and that there had been some difficulty in its getting supplies. It was sold under foreclosure. Mr. Lindabury objected to the Government's line of questioning, saying if the New Haven had bought up the Terminal Company at foreclosure that was all there was to it.

Mr. Swacker suggested that there was an understanding connected with the foreclosure, and that the late J. P. Morgan was connected with it, but here Mr. Mellen's memory failed him, and he could not assist the Government as to the nature of the alleged bargain. He had an idea, he said, that Mr. Morgan was one of those who bought in the Terminal Company, but he could only say that he had that information "from the air."

In the morning Mr. Mellen had told how the cities of New England were served by the railroads and steamboat lines from 1890. Mr. Swacker showed by his questioning what steamboat lines in 1890 were of importance to the New England trade. There was the Metropolitan Steamship Line, which ran 'round Cape Cod and handled only freight. Then there was the Windsor Line, the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, which also was concerned only with freight, and the Merchants and Miners Line, which carried passengers as well as freight between Boston and Providence to Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News, and Savannah. Moreover, there were other steamboat lines which ran from Boston to the northeast along the Maine coast.

Having thus sought to establish the amount of competition in the coasting business Mr. Swacker proceeded to ask Mr. Mellen about the railroads which served the principal New England points in 1890 before the era of alleged monopolization by the New Haven. Boston, said Mr. Mellen, was served by the Boston & Maine, the Fitchburg, the Boston & Albany, the New York & New England, the Old Colony, and the Metropolitan, the Windsor, and the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Lines. Providence had connections by the Windsor line, the Merchants and Miners, the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, by water and by rail by the New York & Providence & Boston, and the New York & New England, which connected with the Boston & Albany.

New London was reached, said Mr. Mellen, by the New York & New England and by boat from New York. The Grand Trunk of Canada also served it through the Central Vermont, as well as the New London Northern, the New Haven, and the New York, Providence & Boston.

Only Mosquitos at Saybrook.

Mr. Swacker wanted to know about Saybrook, but Mr. Mellen cut him off.

"Nothing but mosquitos there," he asserted, but finally admitted that it had a steamboat line, the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, which operated two steamboats.

Although Mr. Mellen knew what railroads and steamboat lines ran from the different New England cities, he was not ready to say how far they enabled goods to be carried from them to other points in the United States. He pointed out, however, that the Merchants and Miners' Line and the Windsor Steamboat Line brought to New England its raw material, such as cotton and lumber, and carried away its manufactured products, much as the railways did.

As Mr. Swacker followed up this line of questioning, he obtained from Mr. Mellen an opinion concerning the New York & New England, the absorption of which is one of the principal points in the Government's case, which seemed to add considerable comfort to the defense. He spoke of the New York & New England almost slightingly as necessarily dependent on the New Haven.

"The New York & New England in 1890 was an adjunct or an extension of the New Haven, practically nothing else," said Mr. Mellen.

"Had it no traffic independent of the New Haven on the Hudson?"

"It did. But its profitable business was that done by way of the New Haven. The New Haven could have lived without the New England, but the New England could not have lived without the New Haven."

"What trunk lines were radiating from New York in 1890?" asked Mr. Swacker.

Sees Plenty of Competition.

"Substantially what they are now—the Lackawanna, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, and New York Central. Further up the Hudson at Mechanicsville, the Boston & Maine connected with the Delaware & Hudson, and at Rotterdam Junction with the West Shore, and at Troy with the Delaware & Hudson and the New York Central."

Mr. Swacker then named six or seven different steamboat lines which ran from New England points to New York in order to show that there was plenty of competition twenty-five years ago for New England business, and in a discussion that followed it was brought out that when the freight was too bulky to come by steamboat it could reach New England by the connections across the Hudson as an alternative route to the New Haven Railroad.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Lindabury presented to Judge Hunt Charles F. Choate of the Boston bar, who has been associated with the defense.

Then as Mr. Swacker presented in evidence the famous tripartite agreement which regulates the use of the Grand Central Terminal by the New York Central and the New Haven, and after objections from the defense Mr. Swacker read to the jury certain sections from it. It was followed by a number of extracts from the minutes of the Directors' meetings of the New Haven. This brought forth a long legal argument from the defense, but Judge Hunt overruled them and the documents were admitted.

This led to the examination of Mr. Mellen with regard to the relations between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, but the Government had only just begun when an adjournment was taken until this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

REGENTS TO CONFER DEGREE ON ROOT

Vote to Award an LL.D., the Twentieth in Their 131 Years.

DISCUSS SCHOOL PROBLEMS

Gov. Whitman, at Convocation Exercises, Urges Better Educational Facilities in Rural Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—The Regents of the University of the State of New York today voted to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on Elihu Root, former United States Senator and President of the Constitutional Convention. He is the twentieth man thus to be honored by the Regents in the 131 years of their existence. The degree will be conferred on Mr. Root in person by Dr. John H. Finley, as President of the University, at the close of the fifty-first convocation tomorrow night.

Previous recipients of the degree were Robert R. Livingston, 1792; William Patterson, 1792; William A. Duer, 1829; Benjamin F. Butler, 1834; William L. Marcy, 1844; Alexander H. Stevens, 1849; Harvey Prindle Peet, 1849; Salem Town, 1849; Joseph Henry, 1850; Valentine Mott, 1851; John McLean, 1854; Mark Hopkins, 1857; Peter Cooper, 1878; Thurlow Weed, 1879; Martin Brewer Anderson, 1881; Aaron Lucius Chapin, 1882; Seth Low, 1889; Clarence A. Walworth, 1887, and William P. Letchworth, 1893.

The public exercises of the convocation began at 2:30 o'clock this afternon, when the Regents, robed in their academic costumes, entered the auditorium of the State Education Building. In the absence of Chancellor Pliny T. Sexton, who was detained by illness in his family, Vice Chancellor Albert Vander Veer of Albany presided. The afternoon services were in memory of the late Chancellor St. Clair McKelway.

Addresses were delivered by Edgar M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; Oswald G. Villard, and Chester S. Lord. Following the memorial services Charles W. Bardeen read a necrology of the New York State teachers for the year. Then came an address of welcome to the college and university Presidents entering upon office since the last convocation by Dr. John H. Finley. These Presidents were Frank D. Blodgett, Adelphi College; A. R. Brubacher, State College for Teachers; Henry N. MacCracken, Vassar College; Sidney E. Mezes, College of the City of New York; Joseph A. Mulry, Fordham University, and John Balcom Shaw, Elmira College.

Wants Better Rural Schools.

The speakers at this evening's session were Governor Charles S. Whitman and President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota. Governor Whitman took as his text, "The Interest of the Executive in the Education of the People." In part he said:

"This generation witnesses a growing concern for the elementary schools—the schools of the people—and it is a most wholesome indication of our democratic citizenship. There were days when the boy who sat in the little country schoolhouse received an education as good perhaps as could be obtained in any school in the land, but the little red country schoolhouse has not kept pace in progress with the institutions in the larger centres of population. In these days, when transportation, even in the rural districts, has become comparatively easy, the movement for central rural schools, with trained and well-paid teachers, should make rapid headway.

President Vincent spoke on "The University and the State," saying that the development of universities had been hailed as a triumph of democracy.

"The State," he said, "has created an organ of intelligence for the service of all; has set up a kind of West Point of science for training the soldiers of agriculture, industry and the professions; has brought into being an expert adviser prepared to supply accurate information and constructive suggestions with respect to all the problems of community life. This ideal has naturally impressed the imaginations of many friends of progress, as it has aroused the enthusiasm of the men and women immediately concerned with the work itself.

"Certain evidences, if not of reaction at least of skepticism, have therefore been greeted with surprise. Such evidences do exist. Surveys have raised doubts. In several States new forms of university control have been adopted; the very principle of State-supported college and university education has been here and there attacked; the activities of experts have been resented; fear that the university is building up machines of alumni and officials to dominate the State have been freely expressed.

"If we lack faith in democracy itself we can have little hope for the highest success of State universities. If we accept the views of Faguet in his Cult of Incompetence we must despairingly conclude that the best ability, the finest talents will seek the service not of the public but of private groups and corporations. This would mean the gradual drift of the best types of teaching and research men from the State universities into the endowed institutions. A certain amount of this is to be expected. The greater prestige, the richer library resources, the larger leisure for private study, the tranquillity will attract many to these older seats of learning. But there will remain men and women with faith and courage; others of an adventurous and hopeful type will rally to their support; the struggle for better things will go on. The ideals of the State university will be more clearly defined and more convincingly presented to the people."

EXPORT BUSINESS TAXES RAILROADS

Traffic Largely Increased by Foodstuffs and Munitions for Nations at War.

ROADS EMPLOY MORE MEN

New York Central Rushing 5,000 New Cars—Sidings of Jersey Central Choked for 35 Miles.

Officers of practically all the railroads coming into New York stated yesterday that traffic was heavier than at any previous time since 1907. Steel products, consisting largely of ordnance and shells for the allied armies, wheat and corn, horses and other livestock for export, and clothing shipments are taxing the facilities of all the roads. The operating forces of several trunk lines have been increased largely since Sept. 1, and further additions will be made if export business grows heavier.

At the Erie Railroad offices it as said tonnage figures for September showed that the traffic handled was greater than ever before recorded for a single month in the company's history. The Erie brings to the seaboard a substantial part of the product of the anthracite coal field of Pennsylvania, but this business has been only a fair part of the general haul picked up from Chicago on through the Eastern States.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's freight tonnage increased 40 per cent. in the last ninety days in so far as shipments to New York for export are concerned. The New Haven Railroad is moving more freight down from the New England States than it has for the Fall period in many years. The New Haven's tonnage has been vastly increased since the end of August by shipments from the arms and munition factories of Connecticut. It brings to this port the output of the Remington Arms Company, the American Ordnance Company, and other concerns with works at Bridgeport and New Haven, and the rifles and cartridges being made by the factories in Massachussets and Connecticut which were bought and put to making rifles by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company last Spring.

The New York Central Railroad reports business so good that several hundred extra men have been taken on to handle the traffic, and deliveries of 5,000 freight cars, recently ordered from equipment concerns, are being rushed. The Central is bringing in from Western elevators a vast quantity of wheat, billed through to London, Liverpool, and the ports of France and the Scandinavian countries. On the New Jersey Central Road lines of loaded freight cars extending for thirty-five miles are held up because of the congestion.

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Geography	Writing
Spelling	Elementary Algebra
Reading	Plane Geometry
Elementary English	English, Three Years

A Boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	82%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	83%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	85%
		English, 4 yrs.	85%

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23 THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915.

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Personal

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CHAMBER INDORSES NEW CONSTITUTION

Commerce Body Approves Proposed Changes as Good Business Move.

ACTS AFTER INVESTIGATION

Labor Plans Fight on Proposals—Quigg Condemns Recommendations of Convention.

The Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting at noon yesterday approved the main part of the proposed Constitution with only one dissenting vote. The taxation article was approved by the Chamber three weeks ago. No action will be taken on the apportionment article.

The action was taken after the 500 members present had heard the report of a special committee on the Constitution, headed by Eugenius H. Outerbridge, and had listened to Morgan J. O'Brien, Vice President of the Constitutional Convention; Martin Saxe, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, and Seth Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce and delegate to the convention, all of whom argued that the proposed Constitution represented the embodiment of the best business sense in its provision for the government of the State.

The report of the Constitution Committee said in part:

"After many months of consideration by eminent representatives elected from all parts of the State the proposed Constitution was adopted by a non-partisan vote and by a large majority of the members of the convention.

"With the rapid growth of population, and especially with the large increase in the area and population of municipalities, new problems of administration have arisen and experience has proved the necessity for material changes in the fundamental law of the State if real efficiency and just and economic government is to be accomplished in State and municipal administration."

Indorsed in Resolution.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, recognizing that the magnitude of the political, commercial, industrial, and social affairs now embraced within the administration of the State and its municipalities necessitated a revision of the Constitution in order that more efficient means of government might ensue, and that the proposed Constitution as amended and revised has been prepared after full discussion and mature deliberation by a body of men thoroughly competent to deal with the intricate subject, hereby approves the proposed Constitution adopted by the convention on Sept. 10, 1915, and recommends its adoption by the vote of the people at the election to be held on the second day of November, 1915.

Mr. Low appealed to his hearers to support the Constitution on the grounds of public business policy.

Mr. O'Brien emphasized the non-partisan character of the body of the proposed Constitution to be voted on as Question 1, and said that while he had protested in the convention against not giving New York the representation to which the city was entitled, the apportionment article had nothing to do with the main part of the Constitution.

Mr. Saxe thanked the chamber for its previous indorsement of the taxation article.

"It is high time for a change in our taxation system," he said. "We are using the same system that England used in the twelfth century, and that is the general property taxation system. We all know that general property taxation, so far as personal property is concerned, is a failure. We have got to get away from it. Now in the revised Constitution we make it possible to extend the tax district to the county line so that tax districts may be consolidated, and so that there may be a tax board for the entire county.

"We provide also for the supervision, review, and equalization of assessments. It is a notorious fact that up-State property is not assessed, as the law provides, at its full value. Yet here in the City of New York property is assessed close to its full value, and I have heard some people say that much of it is assessed beyond its full value. I think New York is really subject to some discrimination, but all that can be cured by having a central body with the power of equalization and review of assessments. There these questions of assessment can be thrashed out in the making. That is the place to correct them."

LABOR PREDICTS DEFEAT.

Committee Answers Complaints of Central Federated Union.

The Joint Campaign Committee of the Central Federated Union of New York and of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn met at campaign headquarters, 210 Fifth Street, yesterday afternoon to hear the report of a committee headed by President Holland of the New York State Federation, which had finished a tour of the State, lining up labor organizations against the proposed Constitution. Mr. Holland reported that the Constitution would be overwhelmingly defeated.

The Citizens' Union Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution issued a statement refuting the assertion of organized labor that it had got no consideration from the convention.

"The State Federation of Labor filed twenty-four suggestions," said the statement. "The proposed Constitution carries out the following requests:

Retains annual sessions of the Legislature.

Raises the salaries of Assemblymen and Senators.

Abolishes the Governor's emergency message power.

Puts the State Labor Department into the Constitution.

Makes sure that workmen's compensation can be made to cover occupational diseases as well as accidents.

Strengthens the power of the Legislature to prohibit manufacturing in tenement houses.

Keeps short terms for the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

Keeps an elective judiciary.

MARSHALL ANSWERS LAWYER.

Calls His Attack on Conservation Article Most Absurd.

Louis Marshall, delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and a member of the Conservation Committee, issued a statement last night answering the attack made by George A. Lawyer, head of the New York State Fish, Game and Forest League, with headquarters at Watertown, N. Y., against the Constitution because of its article on conservation. Mr. Marshall pointed out that when the convention invited officials of every organization in the State interested in conservation to appear before the committee, Mr. Lawyer did not appear.

"In spite of the efforts made by the lumbermen to commercialize the forests, to permit the cutting of timber and to divide the preserve into zones," said Mr. Marshall, "every effort made in that direction in the convention was voted down peremptorily. The convention removed every incentive on the part of any one to destroy the forests. Not even dead trees or dead timber may be taken away except for the sole purpose of reforestation and fire prevention, and even then they may not be sold. How can any honest man contend that under such provision, it is within the range of possibility for the lumbermen to encroach upon the forests?"

Mr. Marshall said it would be interesting to know who supplied the fund of $50,000 he quotes Mr. Lawyer as saying was available to help defeat the constitution.

QUIGG REPORTS ADVERSELY.

Tells Constituents Constitution Is Not Worth Voting For.

Lemuel Ely Quigg in a pamphlet with the title "Mr. Quigg to His Constituents" yesterday reported to his followers in Columbia, Putnam and Dutchess Counties just what he thought of the proposed Constitution. He comments on the short ballot:

"I am obliged to report to you that in my view this is an attempt to create in New York a novel government, the like of which does not today exist on earth; that it provides absolute despotism, with permission to you to change the despot once in two years, if, with his complete control over the Government, he does not prove stronger than you are."

On Question 1, involving the main body of the Constitution, Mr. Quigg will vote no; Question 2, relating to reapportionment, he says, is a case of tweedledum and tweedledee, doesn't amount to a hill of beans, and he will not vote on it at all; on Question 3, the taxation article, he may vote yes.

APPEAL TO BRONX VOTERS.

Constitution Urged as Good Business Policy for the State.

George W. Wickersham, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Morgan J. O'Brien, leader of the minority of the Constitutional Convention, told 300 members of the Bronx Board of Trade at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, yesterday that a business man needed only to study the proposed Constitution carefully to be persuaded to vote for it.

Mr. Wickersham told of the great growth in the State's expenses—from $12,000,000 in 1895 to $42,000,000 in 1915, and of the growth of the State debt from $8,000,000 in 1895, to $180,000,000 in 1915. After telling some of the evils in State Government which the convention tried to cure, among them the growth in departments, the abuse of the emergency message, and the slipshod compilation of the appropriations, he said:

"We have tried to stem this waste and put the State Government on a business basis. The suggestion that the articles should have been voted on separately was impracticable, as the articles were linked with one another. We have attempted a general revision of the Constitution, a complete reformation of the Government of the State."

POLICE ARE PROTECTED.

New York City Force Loses Nothing in Constitution.

The police of New York City have nothing to fear from the proposed Constitution, according to Meier Steinbrink, a delegate to the convention, who issued a statement yesterday contradicting assertions made by opponents of the proposed Constitution that the police would lose the right to have their dismissals subject to court review.

"I cannot conceive for what reason any one should attempt to mislead either the police or firemen by a statement so utterly unfounded," he said. "There is nothing in the new Constitution which takes from either the police or firemen the right to court review which they enjoy by the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, and I think that without egotism I may address the police on this subject, since I championed their cause before the Constitutional Convention."

O. K. OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Club Urges Business System in Revised Constitution.

The Young Republican Club yesterday issued to its members a report on the new Constitution, in which it urged the adoption of the proposed reforms. The letter said in part:

"The opportunity is now given the State of New York to lead the other States in the practice, as well as the principle, of the budget system, of business administration of State affairs, and of the short ballot and responsible, visible government, and to take a great step toward home rule and an effective judiciary."

TAMMANY BRAVES HOOT CONSTITUTION

Smith, Wagner, and Foley Condemn Proposals—No Organization Action.

'BETTER CHANCE NEXT TIME'

Wigwam Indorses Candidates and Cheers for "Al, the Next Sheriff."

Tammany held its first ratification meeting of the campaign in Tammany Hall last night. Although Judge Swann, candidate for District Attorney, and other county candidates spoke, the meeting was decidedly cold until Alfred E. Smith, candidate for Sheriff, got up and turned the affair into an uproarious meeting.

There was little enthusiasm for Judge Swann. He was listened to with respect while he told about what he expected to accomplish if elected, and State Senator Robert F. Wagner, one of Tammany's best orators, fared little better. The hall, which was comfortably filled, was manifestly a Smith crowd, and when the candidate for Sheriff took the platform the audience cheered him for fully five minutes.

Secretary Tom Smith started the proceedings by reading a resolution to the effect that the New York Democracy indorsed all the Tammany candidates. This was greeted with howls of approval.

Tammany Hall as an organization did not go on record on the proposed Constitution, but the speakers did not hesitate to condemn the proposition from beginning to end. Senator Wagner condemned it in unmeasured terms, and Assemblyman Smith told how he had fought to get a real apportionment. Mr. Smith said he had fought hard for three propositions—the demands of labor, the sinking fund provision, and the minimum wage scale, but that all had been defeated by the Republican members. Regarding the home rule provision, Mr. Smith said:

"We were willing to take the best we could get for New York. That's what we went there for."

This brought down the house, and it was some time before the Assemblyman could proceed. He condemned the scheme of reapportionment as unfair to the Democrats, and said that if the Constitution was defeated this year, Tammany would have a better chance next time. When he referred to the reapportionment clause as a "gold brick" he was cheered for a long time.

Judge Swann said in part:

"A District Attorney of this county who places himself abreast of the times in the treatment of crime and criminals, instead of following the old course of prosecution and prosecution alone, would become a power for good in the great desired end of crime prevention."

Senator James A. Foley, another member of the Constitutional Convention, and Alexander Yorke also attacked the proposed Constitution.

Root Names Aid Committee.

Elihu Root, President of the Union League Club, has appointed the following committee of ten to co-operate with similar committees of other organizations in presenting the merits and advantages of the proposed Constitution for the State of New York to the citizens of the State: Reuben Leslie Maynard, Chairman; George B. Agnew, Roscoe C. E. Brown, Samuel W. Fairchild, Austin B. Fletcher, Chester S. Lord, Robert C. Morris, Elihu Root, Jr., Charles E. Rushmore, and William R. Willcox.

WAR FAILS TO HALT HEBREW CHARITY AID

Trustees Report Organization's Great Strides in Encouraging Self Help.

MORE GIFTS THAN IN 1914

Kind Word for Gary Plan—Help for Evicted Jews — Big Returns from Waste Materials.

Reports submitted last night at the forty-first annual meeting of the United Hebrew Charities at Temple Emanu-El showed that the organization, despite the European war, had given more aid and accomplished more along constructive lines during the past year than in 1914.

Leopold Plaut, President of the Board, read the annual report of the Trustees, which called attention to the fact that, although a few contributors had felt obliged to curtail or discontinue their support, the great majority continued their activity undiminished, and many of them had increased it. The receipts in the form of donations and memberships, the report said, amounted to $212,560.86, compared with $189,014.62 in the previous year. In relief work the organization paid out $271,524.43 to meet extraordinary demands.

Aid to self-help had been the primary principle underlying the work, the Board reported, and this had caused the organization to take a strong interest in plans for providing open markets, the establishment of a vocational guidance department and other efforts along constructive lines.

Answering those who have attacked organized charity the report read:

Relief societies during the past five or six years have run a gauntlet of abuse and criticism that has made the position of trustee very disagreeable at times. We have borne with equanimity the contempt of some social reformers for the necessary palliative measures of organized charity in the place of far-reaching political changes, knowing that until the millennium arrives provision must be made to succor victims of social and economic maladjustment.

Of the movement started to raise a fund independent of organized charity to save families on the east side from eviction the report says:

Unhappily, however, we have not yet reached that stage where we have money enough to provide adequate or efficient aid to all our families. We have been provided with enough to supply the elemental needs, that is, shelter, food, clothing, and fuel, sufficiently to keep body and soul together. This was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the city authorities when, acting upon the sensational reports to the contrary of a certain Municipal Judge on the east side, they quietly, without our knowledge, kept tab on several hundred Jewish eviction cases and found, as they subsequently announced, that the reports were unfounded and that the United Hebrew Charities was fully meeting the needs as they were disclosed, preventing evictions by paying the rent of families too poor to pay it themselves.

The Widows' Pension law enacted by the Legislature, the report said, would be a desirable adjunct to the work of private societies, but not more than 20 per cent. of the widowed mothers now cared for by the United Hebrew Charities would meet the requirements set forth in the law. Commenting on future plans the report said:

We do not appeal to you any longer on the negative ground of merely satisfying hunger and preventing cold, but on the positive ground of providing normal living conditions for such of our people as cannot provide them themselves.

The report of the treasurer showed that the society had $371,872 available during the year, and had disbursed $363,104. Of the money received, $155,405 was in membership contributions and $52,145 in voluntary donations. The item of cash relief dispensed was $218,062.

During the year the society dealt with 9,274 cases, involving 41,079 individuals. In 4,599 cases cash relief war granted, and other relief was given in 855. In 3,820 cases it was found that aid was not necessary.

The report of the Committee on Vocational Guidance had a good word to say for the Wirt system of education. The committee felt that permanent aid was best given to a family not by sending a child to school at an early age, but by equipping the child for industrial life so that destitution would be unknown in future years. On this point the report read:

It is with pardonable pride, perhaps, that your committee calls attention to the fact that the United Hebrew Charities, so far as it knows, is the first organization of its kind that has recognized this principle by organizing a vocational guidance department.

The report goes at length into the findings of the committee and the tests it is making with several children. A report of the industrial department, which was started to collect waste materials, to give the useful articles to the poor, and disposing of the rest showed surprising results. Articles collected, and they included almost everything, from toys to an artificial leg, were sold for $10,478, and much was still unsold. In all, 12,417 "bags" had been contributed and a great quantity of clothing had been obtained for needy families.

These Trustees were re-elected for three years: Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Louis J. Grumbach, Morris Mayer, Alexander New, Daniel Richter, Jack W. Schiffer, Louis Stern, and Edwin C. Vogel.

SELIGMAN FOR PERKINS.

Says Moss Indorsement Was Given Before Primaries.

Isaac M. Seligman has written to Frank Moss and to the Perkins Campaign Committee, calling attention to the fact that his indorsement of Moss for District Attorney was only before the primaries, and saying that in his opinion Mr. Moss acted unwisely in undertaking to run on a separate ticket after the primaries.

"The effect of such a course will only be to endanger the election of Mr. Perkins, and to strengthen the hope of Tammany's success at the polls," Mr. Seligman wrote. "Mr. Perkins is a faithful and able public servant. I shall cast my vote for him and trust that he will be elected."

Are You Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT?

We have offices and lofts to SUBLET for unexpired terms. All parts of city. Large or small. Long or short periods. See us first; we can save you both TIME and MONEY. No charge to you for the service.

Have YOU an Office or Loft to SUBLET?

We will relieve you of your lease by securing a good tenant promptly. No charge until rental is made.

THE SUB-LEASING CO.
EST. 1910 — INCORP.
Offices and Lofts
1470 Broadway, Corner 42nd Street
Phones 3785-3786 Bryant

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

'Phone 2626 Greeley. Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

Saks Suits for Men, at $20

are ahead of any argument we can offer in their behalf

¶ Most clothing arguments are ahead of the clothes. Saks clothes are always ahead of the argument. Nothing that we can tell you here about Saks $20 suits can quite come up to the suits themselves. The performance is better than the promise. *The tailoring is better than the telling.*

¶ We have gone deeper into this $20 proposition than ever before. We have increased our assortments liberally. *We had to.* Last season's business proved that. But we have done more than increase the selections We have increased the value to a point *never before reached in $20 clothes.*

¶ In every iota of their making they are essentially better than $20 clothes, and whether they are shown in close-fitting, soft roll effects, or in models of more conservative cut, this one unalterable fact holds true of every $20 suit in the Saks stock this Fall—*its style is so far ahead of the price that nobody will suspect how little you paid for it.*

All the new features—soft roll collars—classy innovations in lapels—sporty pockets—soft roll vests—some with flapped pockets on them—others plain—and a range of choice in fabrics, patterns and colors which you cannot match anywhere in town—and that goes, North, South, East and West of Saks'.

Attention is directed to a particularly comprehensive showing of

Men's Negligee & Pleated Bosom Shirts at $1.50

Choice of soft or starched cuffs; made of fine imported and American fabrics in a wide variety of patterns and colorings, each in particularly good taste. While patterns range from the bright to quite plain and subdued effects, there is not one that may be classed as garish. Sizes 13½ to 18½; all sleeve lengths to 36.

Men's Imported "Cross Bar" Handkerchiefs, 6 for 95c

Sheer all-linen, embroidered initial.

Men's Imported Hand-Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 for $1.15

Men's $4 and $5 Derbies at $1.95

The maker thinks they are too light; we think they are just right. How about you?

Made by one of the most famous hatters in the business—lives on his reputation and makes hats on the side—his name is all you need to look for in a Derby—the rest is individuality and style. But these particular Derbies are a little lighter than he likes them—just an excess of fastidiousness. Blocked in eight of the newest models. All have the character and finish which their name implies—and the lightness referred to as a fault we regard as a virtue, for the lighter a Derby the more comfort.

Also about 300 fine soft Hats—that have been selling at $3.00, and a fine assortment of tweed Hats at the same price.

An unusual offering of

Men's Canes at $1.00

Beech, maple, silver ash, Castania, Cornell, Malacca, bamboo and pimento. Neatly trimmed with etched or engraved sterling silver caps, bands and applied designs. Some with smart leather caps or bands.

Cane Umbrellas at $2.95

A very special price.

In dry weather a walking stick, in rain an umbrella. Outside case telescopes into small space. Finished in the desirable Malacca color.

A very Special offering of

Men's Wool Blanket Robes at $2.95

All have wide, luxurious Russian collar, pearl buttons, with reinforced buttonhole at neck. Some are handsomely trimmed with silk cord on edges of pockets and cuffs. Mercerized girdle. Plain tan, gray or brown, and in rich combinations of blue, gray, brown, tan, maroon and red. Very roomy, warm and comfortable. Generous, useful garments of great utility that will wear a long time.

An important Sale of

Men's Dancing Oxfords and Pumps

Made by James A. Banister of Newark, N. J.

at **$3.45**

Patent leather or gun metal calfskin; flexible, hand-turned sole.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
BOTH SIDES of SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 2¼ Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¼ Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Friday, Oct. 22.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 10-22-15. Greenhut's. 91

FOR MEN—TODAY!

Fall and Winter

Overcoats, Suits and Raincoats, at $8.95

The Sale Price is Very Low for Such Fine Garments

1,560 high-class garments—1,560 matchless bargains.

The selling price is in many instances actually lower than the figure that these garments can be bought for in the open market today at wholesale.

The Overcoats at $8.95

Beauties—full or half lined; single or double breasted; loose back or form-fitting. Scores of styles for your choice.

Many of these are samples—and therefore only one of a kind.

Black or Oxford Gray in Fall or Winter weights; also fancy back Winter Overcoats. Plenty of plain gray, blue and fancy mixtures.

The Suits at $8.95

Popular Fall and Winter styles and materials in all sizes for men and youths. At least a score of smart patterns for your choice.

The range of materials is comprehensive and embraces the season's favorites.

Raincoats at $8.95

Standard $12 and $15 values.

Handsome and serviceable double-texture raincoats, guaranteed to give long and satisfactory service. All sizes in this sale.

Now, gentlemen, this sale has been planned for weeks. The values are the biggest offered this year. "A WORD TO THE WISE."

Double 2¼ Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

SPECIAL!--Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

$19.50

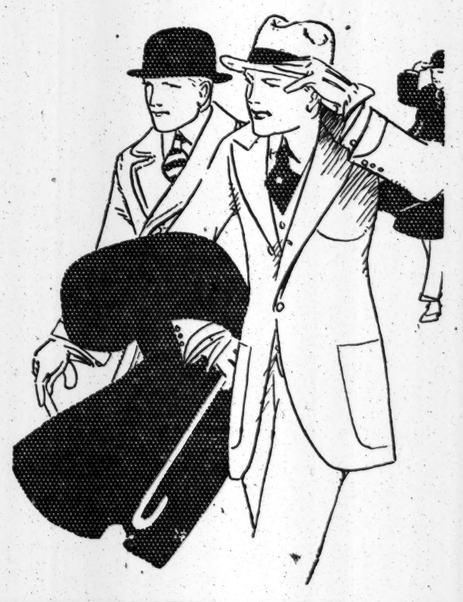
SPLENDID Suits, in the season's best models for men and young men. All the most fashionable fabrics, in popular colorings and a range of fifty patterns. All sizes from 33 to 44.

Bought Specially--both Suits and Coats--to make you a REAL 5th Birthday present of value.

The Overcoats—really FINELY made and full of distinction—are here in fullest range of choice whether for dress or business, town or country. The loose-fitting models are especially attractive. Also the Chesterfields, ¾ length, full silk lined, in Oxford grey, vicuna cloths, and other good fabrics.

Every garment is the season's latest production.

Fourth Floor.



RARE Values in Men's Shirts and Scarfs

The 4000 Scarfs at 65c

A maker of fine scarfs for men sold us his surplus stock of $1 and $1.50 qualities and reinforced them with scarfs of the same grade made from his sample "blankets"—(the large squares of silks used for display purposes).

We made the purchase some time ago, for deliverey NOW. Had we waited, we would have had to pay considerably more in the face of a rapidly rising silk market.

The 2400 Shirts at $1

Ordered from one of our best Shirt-makers, who made them up at concessions during his less busy season, over our own generous measurements. Splendid fabrics, such as high count percales, printed and woven madras, etc., in a wide assortment of handsome stripe effects. Stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. Main Floor

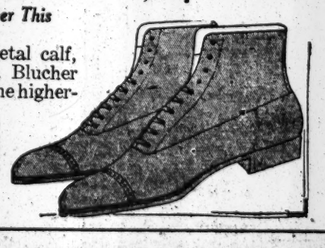
Introducing Another GIMBEL Achievement

Custom Last Shoes for Men, $3.95

No $5 Shoe That Our Experts Have Seen Can Better This Excellent Footwear.

MAHOGANY Russia calf, patent leather, gun metal calf, glaze kid, black Russia calf, and tans. Lace, Blucher and button styles and the swagger lasts you see in the higher-priced lines. All sizes and widths.

The assortment of lasts and leathers is such that whatever a man desires in foot wear he can be fitted and satisfied in such a way that he will remember GIMBEL Shoes.



Men's Shoe Section, Second Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Overcoat in the Expense Account

MOST men have already, or soon will, spend a part of their expense accounts for a winter overcoat. The question comes up, where to buy it.

Last week an otherwise worthy New York store advertised overcoats at $9.75 and one of our Comparison Department experts bought several coats.

These garments were so thoroughly poor that we take the occasion to call attention once again to the fallacy of judging an article alone on the basis of price.

Macy's advertising does lay stress on price—and so do you. What a thing costs is always important to you. But, what it is worth is even more important. Hence this sermon on quality.

A Low Price is Often the Highest Price

The price in itself is never a safe basis for judgment. An overcoat at $9.75 may be the best bargain you ever had; or it may be a rank extravagance.

For 57 years this store has had the reputation for selling *dependable* merchandise at prices lower than any other store in the city.

And in that time we have never lost sight of the importance of quality. Our "low price" is always the result of merchandising ingenuity; it is never made by skimping quality.

The Macy reputation for "lowest prices" is built on the solid rock of dependability, for the goods we sell must give satisfaction no matter how much the price.

We sell at "Lowest-in-the-City-prices," but—

We Never Slight Quality at Macy's

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue
1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
Suitable for Permanent Occupancy
Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.
PAUL L. PINKERTON
Proprietor

LOST PROPERTY RECOVERED. To regain lost articles insert a small advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

DENIES HUNTINGTON GOT A FAKE ROMNEY

Isaac Simmons of Art Firm He Sues for $100,000 Insists Painting Is Genuine.

SAYS EXPERTS CERTIFIED IT

Connoisseur Here Recovering from Severe Operation—Must Go to London for Trial.

Art circles in this city are stirred over the $100,000 suit brought by Henry E. Huntington of this city, bibliophile and connoisseur, against Lewis & Simmons of London, Paris, and 581 Fifth Avenue, New York, on the allegation that a painting which he bought from them is not a genuine Romney. He also questions that the work is a true likeness of Mrs. Siddons and her sister, Fanny Kemble, the English actresses, which it is called.

Isaac Simmons of Lewis & Simmons, at his galleries here yesterday, denied the charges made by Mr. Huntington and said that his firm would fight to the last to maintain the authenticity of the work. The suit disclosed that Mr. Huntington is recovering from a severe operation. On account of his illness his London attorneys proposed that his testimony be taken by commission in this country. The application was granted and then reversed by the Court of Appeals, King's Bench. Mr. Huntington, when his health permits, will have to go to England to appear in the suit. It is thought the matter will be before the courts within six weeks.

Mr. Simmons said that he himself would consent to no compromise and that he had overwhelming proof to sustain the position of his house.

"This picture," said he, "was sold to Mr. Huntington in 1912 by this firm and guaranteed to be a Romney. It was accompanied by a written expert opinion of the best English authority on Romney. After the picture was sold it was hung in the Metropolitan Club in this city and in Mr. Huntington's private apartment. It was seen by several well-known dealers who were advising him and all of them pronounced upon it most favorably. After hanging in the club for some time it was sent to the house of Mr. Huntington at San Gabriel, Pasadena County, Cal. The following year I met Mr. Huntington in Paris and he told me how pleased he was with the picture.

"A well-known firm of art dealers in this city held an exhibition of old English masters which consisted mostly of pictures bought from that firm by Mr. Huntington. It refused to hang the Romney in this exhibition and cast doubt upon its authenticity.

"This poisoned Mr. Huntington's mind, and he asked us to take back the picture and return his money. This we refused to do, assuring him that the picture was absolutely as represented, and that we certainly would not take back a canvas on which a slur had been cast. We offered, however, to submit it to any expert or experts whom Mr. Huntington might name. After this the picture was sent to England under the direction of the firm mentioned, and the matter was placed in the hands of lawyers. There had until now been no publication concerning the controversy. After this action was brought we had the painting examined by the best authorities on Romney in England, and they all pronounced it to be absolutely genuine.

"The integrity of this firm has never been assailed before. We have been established since 1860 with well-known branches in Paris and London. We feel that we will demonstrate to Mr. Huntington, as well as to the art lovers of the world, that this great picture is by Romney.

"In fact, we are pleased that this action has been brought, as it will clear the air and prove to Mr. Huntington beyond a doubt that he has a perfectly genuine and authentic work."

At the home of Mr. Huntington at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street it was said yesterday that he was unable on account of ill health to discuss the case. At his office, 25 Broad Street, reference was made to his American attorney, who, however, could not be found. It is understood that the matter is entirely in the hands of his English lawyers.

ASIATIC ASSOCIATION MEETS

W. D. Straight Re-elected President —Fears Loss of Oriental Trade.

The American Asiatic Association at its annual meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday re-elected Willard D. Straight President for the ensuing year. These Vice Presidents were chosen: Charles M. Schwab and Eugene P. Thomas of New York, Alba B. Johnson of Philadelphia, Theodore B. Wilcox of Portland, Ore.; John B. Cleveland of Spartansburg, N. C., and Ellison A. Smythe of Pelzer, S. C. Albert Cordes and John Foord of New York were elected Treasurer and Secretary. Mr. Straight in his address said that the general commercial situation in the Far East had appreciably improved during the last year.

"Aside from the question of financing, the importance of which cannot be overemphasized," he added, "the general prospect for increasing our business with the Orient seems more promising than at any time in recent years. But, notwithstanding this fact, we are confronted by a situation which may make it almost impossible for us to take advantage of the present opportunities. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Robert Dollar Company, which have long been among the principal carriers of our export trade to and our import trade from the Orient, are no longer operated under the American flag. The Pacific Mail steamers, for years run at a considerable loss, have now been sold because the provisions of the La Follette Seaman's Bill imposed an increased cost of operation which was absolutely prohibitive. Captain Dollar has placed his steamers under the British flag.

"The situation occurs at a time when there is little British or tramp shipping available, and American merchants are therefore obliged to rely upon the Japanese carriers. The Japanese lines are heavily subsidized, and necessarily prefer their cargo to our own. They would in any case be unable to provide us with the facilities which we require. The association has already brought this matter to the attention of the Government of the United States. It remains to be seen whether our efforts will be effective."

VICTOR GIVES 8-HOUR DAY.

Talking Machine Company Says It Will Cost a Million First Year.

The Victor Talking Machine Company announced yesterday that it would soon place its 7,500 employes on an eight-hour day with no reduction in pay. It estimates the cost of the concession of labor will be $1,000,000 for the first year. A statement issued by the company giving the reasons for the change said:

"The Directors concluded it was the right thing to do and the right time to do it. There has been no demand for the change on the part of our employes. The change will reduce the company's profits about $1,000,000 for the first year. The company expects that it can, however, by adjustments and improvements, restore its profits to normal. The company believes that shorter hours will result in the production of goods of a better grade and will increase the spirit of co-operation which it is anxious to promote in its organization."

ORPHAN IN ASYLUM INVENTS A SWEEPER

Boy of 13, at Pleasantville, Devises a Combined Broom, Brush, and Dustpan.

IT IS APPROVED BY EXPERTS

Freddie Stark's Secret Revealed by Official Letter from United States Patent Office.

Freddie Stark and the other boys were told that they must learn to think and act for themselves. So at the age of 13, Freddie is the inventor of a device which promises to give him a start in life.

Freddie Stark is a half orphan under the care of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society at Pleasantville, N. Y. He came from the east side of the city, where his parents had much the worst of life, and the boy was sent to the country for a new start.

Many harsh things are said about the wooden ways of institutions, some of which turn out human beings all alike as if from some sociological lathe. Hence the cottage plan, such as is used at Pleasantville and other progressive orphan asylums, and the stress which the teachers put upon the doctrine of self-help. Freddie heard much of "energy" and "drive" and "initiative" from his teachers.

The first his instructors knew that he had taken their precepts so much to heart was the other day, when there came a big envelope from the United States Patent Office advising "Mr. Frederick Stark," addressing him "My Dear Sir," that as far as could be learned there was no prior claim on file for his combination of broom, brush, and dust pan, for which the working drawings had been received.

Dr. L. B. Bernstein, the Superintendent, who, under the rules, has authority to open the mail of the children, was amazed when he examined the documents and asked the boy to bring out his invention. The youngster had made his practical three-in-one sweeping appliance in the shops, but unknown to any one but himself.

It looks not unlike a broom, and is used as such. As soon as a pile of dust is accumulated, the sweeper may press a button, which releases a spring. This operation lets down a dustpan. Another motion, and the operator takes from the back of the dustpan a small handbrush, with which he transfers the sweepings into the pan. The boy had noticed that the sweeping about the cottages required three tools, and hence the combination. The appliance is now used in sweeping in the cottages.

The director of the technical school at Pleasantville says the device works to perfection, and can be used in sleeping cars, shops, and offices. He thinks that this ingenious efficiency device can be placed on the market at a price within the means of every householder. A lawyer of this city has taken charge of the application for a patent, and it is thought that in a few days the necessary papers will be signed.

The institution keeps the children until they are 16 years of age, and then sends them out into the world. If everything turns out as well as experts who have examined the boy's invention think, young Stark will have enough money by the time he is 16 to pay his expenses through college or to start in business.

Dr. Bernstein said last evening that the success of the boy was the outcome of modern methods in teaching and a good example of the way in which up-to-date institutions for orphans are keeping the minds of the children from getting into set grooves. The Stark youngster had done everything connected with his invention on his own motion, and had thereby shown the value of his training.

STUDENTS TO OPPOSE NIGHT SCHOOL CLOSING

Hold Meetings of Protest and Will Appeal to Board of Estimate for an Appropriation.

Students in the evening high schools in Brooklyn and Manhattan held meetings of protest last night as the result of the order by the Board of Education to close the evening schools of the city unless the Board of Estimate grants an appropriation of $270,000 to keep them and the day schools open until the end of the year.

The general students' organization of the Brooklyn Evening High School at Albany Avenue and Bergen Street decided yesterday to appear at the City Hall today in a body and try to convince the Board of Estimate that the appropriation should be granted.

President Churchill of the Board of Education has been authorized to close the evening schools on Monday night if the amount asked for is not voted by the Board of Estimate. This action will deprive thousands of pupils of the opportunity to continue their studies until the Christmas holidays.

"No one regrets more than I," Mr. Churchill said yesterday, "the necessity for the action, but we have not the funds to keep the evening schools going."

PLOTZ TYPHUS GERM THEORY CONFIRMED

New York Pathologist's Discovery of Bacillus Is Verified by Physicians in Serbia.

Reports of physicians who had been in Serbia, submitted last night at a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, confirmed the discovery of the germ of typhus made by the brilliant young pathologist, Dr. Harry Plotz of Mount Sinai Hospital.

Dr. Hans Zinsser, Professor of Bacteriology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, who spent several months in Serbia in direct contact with the typhus epidemic, spoke of two cases under his observation in which the bacillus had been found. His observations in the field thus verify the laboratory experiments made in this city. His report was regarded by the physicians present as being of especial interest, as he had worked under adverse conditions and without the aid of the best equipment.

The discoverer of the typhus germ is now in Serbia, that hotbed of the disease, conducting his researches. A letter from the field read by Dr. E. Libman reported how Dr. Plotz and an associate, guided by a Serbian physician of experience, had selected typical cases of typhus and had succeeded in finding the bacillus.

FIND 'MRS. FLAGLER' STOLE BOY'S $4,000

Jury Convicts Woman Who Posed as Oil Man's Widow of Grand Larceny.

A POOR GIRL'S $500 LOSS

District Attorney Hears of Many More Swindles Charged to "Fairy Godmother."

Mrs. Zora Emma Johnson, on trial before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions for swindling Frank Mahoney, a telephone boy, out of nearly $4,000 by pretending to be the widow of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil man, was convicted yesterday of grand larceny in the first degree. The jury returned its verdict after being out an hour and twenty minutes.

The indictment on which Mrs. Johnson was convicted recited as a specific act of larceny a loan of $850 which Mrs. Johnson got from Mahoney on May 6 last after she had assured him that she was the widow of Henry M. Flagler and that she would make him her secretary at $20,000 a year salary when she came into possession of her $15,000,000 estate.

The evidence presented showed that the defendant between April 30 and June 3 procured from Mahoney a total of $3,885, most of which he had borrowed from friends, convincing them as he had been convinced that his "fairy godmother" was what she professed to be.

In his charge to the jury yesterday Judge Mulqueen, acting on the request of Abe Levy, the woman's lawyer, emphasized that no inference of guilt was to be drawn from the fact that the defendant interposed no defense. But the Judge also urged the jury to remember that the absence of a defense left the evidence presented by the prosecution uncontradicted.

Mrs. Johnson, who is 51 years old, was remanded to the Tombs for sentence. She was not in the least disconcerted by the verdict and declined a glass of water offered to her by an attendant. She turned to Abe Levy, her lawyer, as she was being led out of the courtroom and remarked:

"I'll prove that I am Mrs. Flagler yet."

Since Mrs. Johnson was brought to trial Assistant District Attorney Minton has heard of other swindling operations not mentioned in the trial. He has been informed that Mrs. Johnson passed bad checks on banks in Washington, one for $5,000. Various hotels in this city where she lived as Mrs. Flagler have bills against her, and one clothing firm where she purchased several suits of evening clothes for the telephone boy to keep up her show of munificence has a claim for $762.

Among the papers in the case Mr. Minton has a letter from "William A. Clark," who says that Mrs. Johnson once tried to interest him in the sale of some Persian rugs. Mr. Minton said yesterday that he understood the writer to be former United States Senator Clark.

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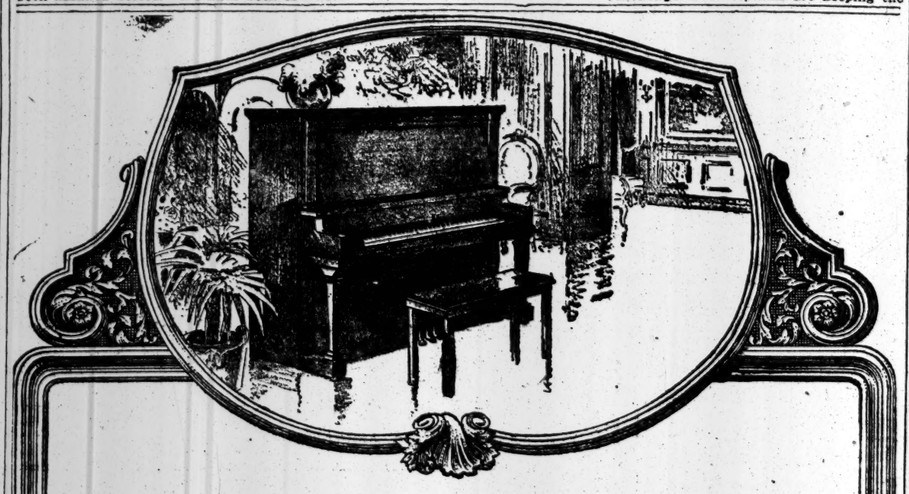

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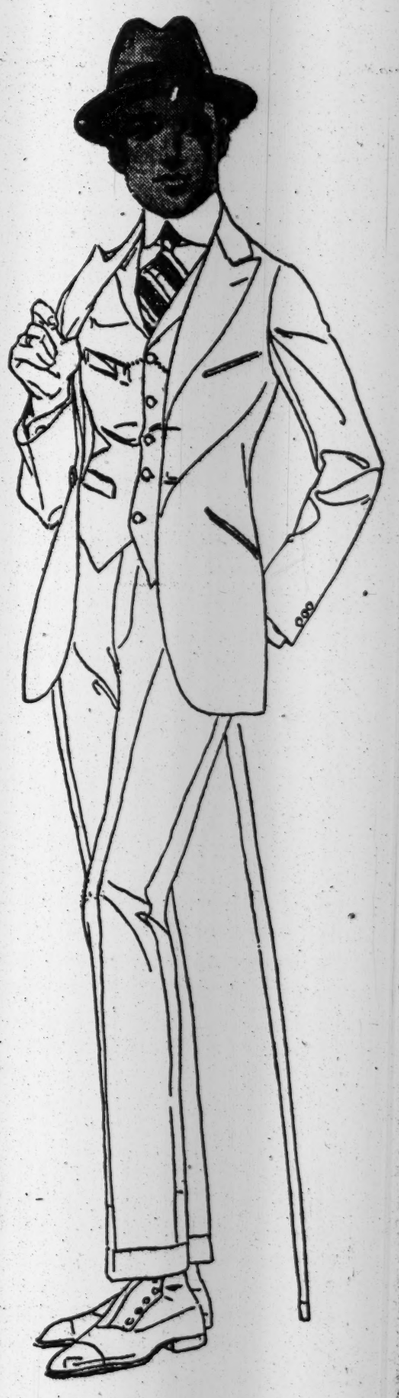

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Americans have always thought so, but it is a little difficult to reconcile this belief with the facts as stated in a newly discovered chapter of history—an interview with Napoleon's brother which, by the way, throws some interesting side-lights on the Emperor himself—printed for the first time in

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CALLS INCOME TAX BY STATE CRIMINAL

B. C. Marsh Tells Mills Committee Proposed Plan Is Tantamount to Robbery.

MANY THEORIES EXPOUNDED

Panic Predicter Hits at Silver Tubs in Newport—Hearings Now to Move Up State.

The Mills Legislative Tax Committee in the Woolworth Building yesterday heard exponents of many tax theories. It was the last day of the Committee hearings in the city before its return from its up-State sessions. The first witness was Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary of the Lower Rent Society. He said that the proposition to levy a State income tax on all incomes exceeding $600, or even $1,200, was criminal.

"Any party which sponsors this proposition," he said, "will be decisively beaten. It is tantamount to robbery under the guise of taxation. Professor Seligman admits that the proposal has no basis in justice, but only in expediency. There are nearly a million families in New York City which get an income from $600 to $2,000 a year. Every dollar they pay as a direct income tax reduces the amount they can spend for food, clothing, and shelter, and affects the up-state farmers and the producers. They consider $10 as an important item, but the wealthy do, not consider a matter of $10,000 at all."

Mr. Marsh said that the workingmen paid $66,000,000 annually in taxes while the wealthy paid only $41,100,000.

"I am not a single taxer," he said. "The only real service that this Committee can render, is to show the injustice of the present system of taxation. I ask that you recommend the abolition of State taxes on labor and help us to get real home rule through the referendum in taxation."

No Power for Referendum.

The witness asked Mr. Mills if he was willing to submit the income tax question to the people through referendum. Mr. Mills replied that the Committee had the power to submit the question not to a referendum, but only to the Legislature.

"Of course," said Mr. Marsh, "it would help land speculators here, and the city and State Governments have been run for their benefit for many years. The city and State have no right to an income tax, because the Federal Government would get at least $300,000,000 from taxing large incomes, and the city should make those who get the financial benefit of all municipal expenditures—the land owners—pay for them, instead of robbing the workers under the pretense of solicitude for their civil morals, and under the guise of taxation."

Mr. Marsh said that he believed in abolishing speculation in land as well as in free trade between nations and that he was against the high tariff of the Republican party.

"Would the working man be prosperous under free trade?" asked Senator Mills.

"No," said the witness, "he would only be prosperous until the freedom of production and land specuation was abolished."

"But the country did not vote that way, and only a minority voted for President Wilson," remarked Chairman Mills.

"Well, they certainly did not support the high tariff views of Mr. Taft," replied Mr. Marsh.

"Well, how about Mr. Roosevelt?" the witness was asked.

"Oh," replied Mr. Marsh," he never advocates anything but straddling and large families!"

The witness said that his organization had opposed the new State Constitution because he said it was full of "jokers, trickery, and deceit."

He favored local option in taxation through the referendum, and hoped the committee would favor it also.

Stenographer Gives Up.

James P. Kohler, the next witness, talked so rapidly about his particular theory that the stenographer threw down his pencil in despair. Mr. Kohler, it was learned, was in favor of taxing anybody who could contribute anything. He characterized Professor Johnson's Malthusian theory as "irate nonsense."

"The people are getting millions out of New York and spending it in silver tubs at Newport," he said.

The witness passed around copies of a book relating to panics. He said he predicted the panic of 1907 as well as that of 1893.

"When will we have the next panic?" somebody asked.

"In 1920!" the witness replied with emphasis.

The next witness, Herman E. Goldschmidt, of 1,182 Broadway, said that a committee of experts should have the power to examine all business conditions and should be under civil service rules.

Josiah A. White of Brooklyn charged Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, with playing favorites in making assessments.

"This man has paid no taxes since he moved into my neighborhood," said Mr. White. "I hereby charge openly that Lawson Purdy has discriminated and shown favor to people who are his friends. Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle has an income of nearly $400,000, but he has covered it up in various corporations. He has divided up his property between his carpenter and the workmen. He was assessed for $10,000, but Mr. Purdy exempted him, and now he pays nothing."

James F. Larkin, one of Mr. Purdy's deputies, said Mr. Russell was exempted because the property he owned was church property, and was entitled to exemption. He said that Pastor Russell's securities were non-taxable.

Exchange President Heard.

Joseph Schwab, former State Tax Commissioner, and George Wheelock, who owns real estate in the Murray Hill district, also gave testimony. M. E. de Aguero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, said that it was unfair to tax the "floor trader" of an exchange, because it meant the taxation of that man's ability. He thought that an occupation tax of $10 to $20 a year would be fair, and would amount to more than the revenue derived from the stamp tax on stocks now in vogue. Salaries of $20,000 or less should be taxed $10 a year; $50,000, at $18 a year, and $100,000 at $25 a year. It would certainly not be a burden on any man, he said, to pay such a low rate of taxation. The witness estimated that the stamp tax on sales on the Exchange amount to $400,000 a month. He thought $20,000 a year for the privilege of doing business was not excessive.

"But it must be a pretty profitable business when men pay $75,000 for a seat," remarked Senator Boylan.

"Well, that is because there is a great demand for seats, and there are very few of them," said Chairman Mills.

Mr. de Aguero said that real estate should not be taxed.

The committee will not hold any more sessions in the city until the middle of December. The next hearing will be held up-State, on Nov. 29. By that time the committee will have decided on a plan of taxation and will be ready to hear the opinions of the public regarding it.

BRINGS $1,250,000 IN GOLD.

Steamship Orduna Will Carry 2,000 Canadian Troops to England.

After being delayed for twelve hours by fog at the entrance to the harbor, the Orduna of the Cunard Line docked at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and landed nearly 6,000 bags of mail with 204 passengers, of whom thirty were saloon passengers and 117 second cabin. The Orduna carried $1,250,000 in gold consigned by British to American bankers.

After unloading here the Orduna will proceed to Halifax, N. S., where it will take aboard between 2,000 and 2,500 Canadian troops for England.

FERRY CRASH IN FOG INJURES 50 IN PANIC

800 Passengers Terrified When the Netherland Rams Pier at Barrow Street.

HURT BY PLUNGING HORSES

Persons Thrown Under Their Feet in Driveway—Sinking Feared by Struggling Throng.

Confused by the dense fog which had shut down over the harbor, Captain George S. Tuthill, in charge of the ferryboat Netherland of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, strayed from the charted course on a rush-hour trip from Hoboken to Manhattan yesterday morning, and sent his craft, with 800 passengers on board, crashing into the recreation pier at Barrow Street, a block from the Christopher Street slip, at which he was attempting to dock.

In a panic, which followed, five persons were injured gravely, and at fewest fifty more suffered broken bones or contusions. Most of those badly injured were thrown under the feet of horses that reared and plunged in the driveway. Others were trampled by fellow passengers, who became hysterical and fought to save themselves, believing in their terror that the Netherland might sink.

The Netherland, according to the Captain, was under reduced speed and on that point most of the passengers agreed. But the impact tore away part of the railing on the lower forward deck, and badly damaged the pier. Hundreds of the passengers had crowded forward, ready to disembark.

Of the injured, five were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, which sent three ambulances to the pier. They were:

APPLEGATE, WILLIAM, 75 years old, of 12 Prospect Terrace, East Orange, N. J.; compound fracture of right leg and ankle.

GAGLIASTRO, JOSEPH, 39, of 506 Grand Street, Jersey City; compound fracture of right leg and shock.

LEE, JOHN, 44, of 29 Jackson Street, Jersey City; compound fracture of right leg.

PHILIPS, EUGENE, 19, of 75 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, fracture of left ankle and possible internal injuries.

WALLACE, JOHN, 30, of 544 Willow Avenue, Hoboken; compound fracture of right leg and ankle.

Others Seriously Hurt.

The police obtained the names of many others injured who were attended but refused to go to the hospital. Among the more seriously hurt, according to these lists, were:

ARZINGER, A., 38 years old, of Wyoming, N. J.; fracture of right leg and contusions of back.

BURNS, EDMUND, 31, of 27 Bergenline Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.; fracture of left ankle and injury to back.

BLUMFIELD, MAX, 29, of 155 Third Street, Jersey City; fracture of left foot.

FROMME, ADAM, 41, of 137 Park Avenue, Jersey City; injury to right hip.

LEHR, RAY, 18, of 5,223 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen; injury to right leg and back.

NEGLIA, JOSEPH, 30, of 309 Greene Avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J.; possible internal injuries.

NICHOLSON, CHARLES, 42, of 204 Park Avenue, Hoboken; injury to back and possible internal injuries.

RHEINHOLD, JAMES, 28, of 227 Central Avenue, West Hoboken; contusions and injury to right leg.

According to the stories obtained by the police the ferryboat left her slip at Hoboken at 7:53 o'clock after being held back eight minutes by the fog. Captain Tuthill, as an extra precaution, stationed two mates, George Holland and George Rheinbeck, on either side of the pilot house. In midstream the fog lifted a bit, but only for a minute, and the boat proceeded cautiously with fog horns blowing.

The recreation pier, which juts out 300 feet from Barrow Street, was not visible until the Netherland was within fifteen feet of it, and then the mates shouted a warning. The engines were reversed, but there was a strong tide and the action was taken too late. A woman, seeing that the crash was inevitable, screamed and her cry was taken up by many others as they fought to retreat from the forward railings.

The Netherland sideswiped the pier, ripping away ten feet of planking and smashing the overhanging girders and front of the boat, but not doing serious damage below the waterline. The force was sufficient to throw scores of passengers to the decks.

Trampled by Horses.

In the driveway of the craft were ten teams of horses attached to heavily loaded wagons, also a small delivery wagon and an automobile. The horses in the forward section were thrown sprawling, crushing or bruising the passengers who were tossed beneath them. In the panic which followed clothing was torn and many persons were bruised and cut. Quickly the word was shouted that the boat was in no danger, but in the fog it was difficult to reassure the frightened crowd until the powerful engines forced the boat back and swung her into her slip at Christopher Street.

Policeman Moore of the Charles Street Station had heard the screams, and by the time the boat docked he had ambulances on their way from St. Vincent's Hospital and the police reserves called out. They were needed to handle the rush to get off the boat. The waiting room was turned into a temporary hospital and the railroad officials had physicians to attend all the injured. Transportation by taxicab or boat was provided for those who, after being attended, refused to go to the hospital and returned to their homes.

Captain Tuthill reported the accident as unavoidable because of the fog, and at night Captain William Emery, in charge of the marine department of the railroad, said that he was not ready to make a statement.

$2,000,000 FORTUNE WON BY MRS. KIELEY

Relatives Contesting Her Husband's Will Unable to Produce Vital Witness.

COURT DECIDES FOR WIDOW

Orders Verdict by Jury Giving Her Inventor's Estate Ten Times as Large as Expected.

All of the fortune of Timothy J. Kieley, whose home was at 246 Waverley Place, amounting to a little less than $2,000,000, will go to his widow, Margaret. Mr. Kieley died in August, 1913. His will consisted of only fifty words, and left everything he owned to his wife. The will made no mention of his nephews, John and Daniel Kieley, or of his niece, Josephine Waters.

Mr. Kieley began life as an engineer. He formed a copartnership with a man named Mueller to put on the market a number of steam appliances which Mr. Kieley had patented. Money rolled in rapidly. As fast as he got it he bought real estate in Greenwich Village and securities. When he died it was thought his fortune would not exceed $200,000.

The will was probated, and then Mr. Kieley's nephews and nieces began suit in the Supreme Court to break the will on the ground that he was mentally incompetent when it was made. They also charged that undue influence was used by Mrs. Kieley, who was a second wife. There were several postponements of the trial, once because a handwriting expert could not be present, and at other times because of the absence of other witnesses. The trial was set down for yesterday, and when it was called counsel for the plaintiffs asked for another postponement because Dr. Edward C. Titus, who was Mr. Kieley's physician, had left town on a vacatio and could not be reached.

It was explained that Dr. Titus was a necessary witness because it was hoped to prove by him that Mr. Kieley was a hard drinker, and that Dr. Titus had once warned him that unless he quit drinking so much he would not live long.

John Quinn, attorney for the estate, vigorously objected to another postponement, and said that the failure of the plaintiffs to have their witnesses in court ought not to be considered.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan ordered the trial to proceed, and when the plaintiffs replied that they could not go on, the jury was directed to bring in a verdict for Mrs. Kieley.

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The Sunshine Lunch Biscuit seems to have an affinity for milk. Crumbled into a bowl of milk or munched with a glass of milk, it makes milk taste like a luxury.

This doesn't mean that it's good only with milk; it's a very satisfactory lunch cracker for any occasion. Though sweetened it is not sweet—5c.

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ATHLETES UNDER BAN—WOMEN PLAY IN ONE-DAY GOLF TOURNAMENT

KIVIAT AND SMITH CONVICTED BY A. A. U.

Athletes Disqualified for Demanding Excessive Expense Money for Competition.

Abel R. Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C., one of the best mile runners in history, and Harry J. Smith of the Bronx Church House, several times a national champion, were disqualified from further competition in amateur athletics last night, when they were found guilty of professionalism by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union for demanding exorbitant expense money to compete at a track and field meeting in Schenectady, N. Y., on Sept. 18.

The decision of the committee cancelling the registration cards of Smith and Kiviat was not unanimous, and was not reached until more than two hours of discussion followed the closing of the testimony. It was said that John F. O'Hara, the Newark member of the board, and Charles Ericksen of Brooklyn voted to acquit the accused athletes.

The case against the athletes was completed last night when Roscoe C. Campbell, the A. A. U. handicapper for Troy, appeared before the Registration Committee and testified that he had received letters from Smith and Kiviat in which they demanded expenses in excess of those allowed by the A. A. U. to compete in the championships of the Eastern New York State Athletic Commission. Smith was charged with demanding $40 and Kiviat $75 for competing in the Schenectady games.

Neither of the athletes was present at the continuation of the investigation of their amateur status last night, nor was John T. Dooling, their chief counsel. They were represented by Congressman Murray Hulbert, who asked for an adjournment, and when it was denied by Chairman Mathews, Hulbert walked out of the room.

The case takes on wide importance through the fact that both Kiviat and Smith represented this country in the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912.

The Rev. M. A. Galanti, now pastor of St. Antony's Roman Catholic Church in Troy, but in 1912 one of the clergy of Our Lady of Mount Carmel's Church in Watervliet, N. Y., did much to convict Kiviat. He was unable to attend last night's hearing, but turned over to the committee a statement that Kiviat had received $25 from him, through Campbell, to compete in the church sports in September of 1912. In his statement, the priest testified that he saw Kiviat receive the $25 from Campbell, which was in addition to his legitimate expenses for traveling to Watervleit. The expenses were paid Kiviat by Harry Smith, who presumably took a big hand in the securing of athletes from New York for the games. It was Smith who interested handicapper Campbell in the meet and had him direct it for Father Galanti.

Lieutenant John Livingstone, A. A. U. Commissioner for Troy and other upState cities, and James P. Eaton, who holds a like position in Schenectady, gave testimony against the athletes. It was Eaton who verified that Kiviat, on a yellow slip of paper, asked Campbell for $75 to compete in the district championships. The slip was not produced and it was learned from Campbell that it had been burned by his wife, who found it on the floor in Campbell's room and regarded it as insignificant.

In the Mount Carmel games, which resulted in the conviction of Kiviat, representatives of the Dartmouth A. A., Boston A. A., Fordham A. A., New York A. C., Union A. A., Hamilton A. A., numerous small clubs, and Harry Smith competed, but according to Campbell's testimony Kiviat was the only athlete who received more money than he was entitled to

Owing to the absence of counsel for the athletes, no decision could be announced whether an appeal of the Registration Committee's decision will be taken. The Irish-American A. C. will make known its stand today. An appeal may be taken to the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association and should they deny the appeal the matter will be placed before the Registration Committee of the National A. A. U.

OFFERS REPLICA OF CUP.

Sir Adam Beck Will Replace Canadian Trophy for Horse Show.

Sir Adam Beck, Director of Remounts for Canada in the Department of Militia and Defense, has offered a replica of the Canadian Challenge Cup for competition at this year's National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden. This announcement was made yesterday after a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Horse Show Association. The trophy will replace the original cup if the latter is not found in time for the Garden show.

Lord Decies is making every effort to locate the trophy from England, but has met with little success. The Executive Committee has applied to the French Government for its aid in tracing the cup, which was won at the last National Show at the Garden by a French officer now at the front. The desire of the officials to recover the Challenge Cup is due to the greatly enhanced sentimental value now attached to it as a result of its disappearance in the war. Alfred B. Maclay, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided at the meeting.

Earlier in the day a party of Horse Show officials and judges, which included Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Robert A. Fairbairn, Alfred B. Maclay, John Mc. E. Bowman, and E. von der Horst Koch, were the guests of Charles A. Baudouine, one of the judges of harness ponies at the Garden, who is the only amateur whip in New York now driving four in hands daily in the park. Mr. Baudouine took his guests to the Claremont on his coach, starting from the Biltmore.

Freshmen Swim Best of C. C. N. Y.

By scoring all the points in three events the freshmen of the College of the City of New York defeated the sophomores in the annual freshman-sophomore swimming meet in the college natatorium. The showing of the freshman team brightens the swimming outlook at the college. Liebner, who won the dive, bids fair to surpass the form displayed by O'Connell, who has graduated. The point score was: Class of 1919, 32 points; class of 1918, 21 points. The best contest was the 100-yard swim. Schoenberg of the lower class pressed Bosworth, who holds the college record for the distance all the way. The sophomore swimmer proved the stronger near the finish, and won by a yard. The 50-yard swim proved a disappointment. The sophs' best swimmer slipped on his start and was unplaced, three freshmen finishing within inches of each other in slow time. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by 1918, (Hays, Cording, Howay, Bosworth;) 1919, second. Time—2:52.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Edelman, 1919; Kurzman, 1919, second; Friedlander, 1919, third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Liebner, 1919, with 69 points; Chambers, 1919, second, with 55¼ points; Goldberg, 1918, third, with 55 points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Lewis, 1919, 52 feet; Auerbach, 1919, 51½ feet, second; Peppis, 1919, 46 feet, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Howay, 1918; Baehr, 1919, second; Karston, 1918, third. Time—3:07 2-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Bosworth, 1918; Schoenberg, 1919, second; Bornoman, 1918, third. Time—1:05 4-5.

N. Y. A. C. to Aid Sullivan Fund.

The New York Athletic Club has come to the aid of the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund, and a campaign has been started in the Mercury Foot organization which, it is thought, will add at least $2,000 to the fund now being raised by the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. Through Martin S. Paine, treasurer of the Mercury Foot club, the members have been asked to contribute from $1 to $5, or any sum exceeding that amount, to the fund. This move was approved at the special meeting of the club held last week, and although notices were issued only Tuesday, money is already being turned into the fund. No announcement to the effect has been made yet, but it is probable that the money subscribed by the New York A. C. members will go toward a fund which will be placed in trust for Mr. Sullivan's widow.

RECORD BOXING ENTRY.

Amateur Season Starts with Almost 100 in New York A. C. Tourney.

A record for entries was established at the first Winter amateur boxing tournament held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club last night in the club's gymnasium. Almost 100 aspirants for pugilistic honors of various weights took part in the preliminary bouts.

The entries were so numerous that two bouts were put on at the same time. The large gymnasium was crowded with members and their friends and the overflow went to the boxing room on the next floor, where a temporary ring had been built, and where between fifteen and twenty bouts were held.

Of the individual classes, the 110-pound division had the largest representation, and these youngsters put up some fast and interesting bouts. C. Leonard, a brother of Benny Leonard, the professional boxer, had an easy task in the 130-pound class. He was scheduled to box L. Kurtz of St. Bartholomew's Club, but the pace was too fast for the latter, and he quit before the first round was half over.

C. Pilkington easily defeated J. Nieburh, unattached, in the 120-pound division, while the judges gave S. E. Lipsky the decision over R. G. Sauer after three fast rounds. The summary:

110-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—M. Hockstein, Jersey Harriers, defeated M. Silverman, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judge's decision; E. Nelthardt, Wornosa C. C., defeated J. Bowdan, unattached, three rounds, judge's decision; M. Smilowitz, Educational Alliance, defaulted to G. Denette Ozanam A. A.; W. Seselman, unattached, defeated J. Multz, unattached, stopped by referee in second round; T. Elsenstadt, New West Side A. C., defeated A. Morris, East Side House, judges' decision; G. Ratz, Glenco A. C., defeated B. Rambler, East Side House, referee's decision; E. Guinnetti, Ozanam A. A., defeated S. Osborne, unattached, referee's decision; J. Seigleman, unattached, defeated A. Leifmenstein, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; T. Esenstein, unattached, defeated F. Prienzenzio, Y. M. C. A., in one round.

130-Pound Class.—C. Leonard, unattached, defeated L. Kurtz, St. Bartholomew's Club; latter quit in first round. M. Leitz, Educational Alliance, defeated E. Weinstein, unattached, in one round; G. Schroder, East Side Y. M. C. A., defeated W. Dickinson, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; P. Comerford, Ozanam A. A., defeated G. Massio, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; C. Leonard defeated S. Brads, in one round; H. Richards, unattached, defeated M. Eddleman, unattached, in one round.

140-Pound Class.—M. Stark, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated M. Kline, Union Settlement, judges' decision.

120-Pound Class.—P. Farrell, unattached, defeated Joe Recht, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; S. E. Lipsky, unattached, defeated R. G. Lauer, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Fischella, E. R. C. 21, defeated H. Strangler, Ruis House; stopped by referee in first round. A. Enz, Pauliet A. C., defeated S. Nelchanberg, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated J. Nieburh, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Dundee and Ritchie Are Next.

Johnny Dundee and Willie Ritchie, two of the best lightweights before the public, are putting on the finishing touches to their training for their ten-round bout on Tuesday night at Madison Square Garden. Both are boxers of the sensational order, and as a result an interesting contest should be witnessed. Dundee, who boxed Freddie Welsh at New Orleans about eighteen months ago, is after another bout with the lightweight champion, but the latter refuses to consider Dundee unless he wins from Ritchie. Joe Mooney and Paul Freda were matched yesterday for the semi-final of ten rounds.

WESTFIELD LINKS TEST FOR WOMEN

Hills and Dales Too Difficult for Many Players—Mrs. Lawrence Wins.

A new gross score prize-winner came forward yesterday in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association on the links of the Westfield Golf Club when Mrs. C. B. Lawrence of Plainfield carried off the prize with a score of 101. Her net of 101, 14—87 also led the field, but the two prize rule prevented her from getting it.

Another player who never has won a cup came to the fore when Mrs. A. E. Keller of the home club, with 109, 14—95, took the net. After the medal round a driving competition was run off, the professional, A. J. Conway, donating a club for second place. Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield won, with Mrs. Irving Brown of Haworth second.

The Westfield course is only a nine-hole circuit, so the competitors had to play twice around to obtain an eighteen-hole total. There were many players who found the hills and dales too difficult for them, and as a result fully two dozen failed to return cards. Mrs. Stockton, after difficulty on the seventh and again on the ninth green, picked up. Mrs. F. B. Ryan of Cranford, who had 49 for the first round, might have taken the gross prize of the day, but she became discouraged at the pond hold and also picked up.

The next one-day tournament, which will be the last this season, is scheduled for Monday at the Hackensack Golf Club. Yesterday's scores:

Name and Club.		Gr.	Hdp.	Net.
Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Jr., Plainfield		101	14	87
Mrs. A. E. Keller, Westfield		109	14	95
Miss Mary R. Wilson, Westfield		110	14	96
Mrs. W. H. Loftus, Montclair		116	20	96
Miss Margaret Miller, Baltusrol		119	22	97
Mrs. W. H. Cane, Arcola		116	18	98
Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair		105	7	98
Miss Edith Hillier, Cranford		106	7	99
Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol		102	3	99
Mrs. E. C. Koempel, Glen Ridge		107	7	100
Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County		106	6	100
Mrs. J. H. Drake, Westfield		114	14	100
Mrs. A. McDonald, Plainfield		109	8	101
Miss Emma Spencer, Glen Ridge		122	18	104
Mrs. S. N. Wager, Haworth		119	15	104
Mrs. R. B. Neff, Montclair		119	15	104
Mrs. H. B. Salmon, Forest Hill		116	12	104
Mrs. E. W. Randall, Westfield		126	20	106
Mrs. W. B. Hutchinson, Forest Hill		126	20	106
Mrs. F. P. Young, Forest Hill		132	25	107
Mrs. W. R. Davis, Westfield		121	14	107
Miss Marion Worth, Fox Hills		115	7	108
Mrs. H. Gardner, Westfield		126	18	108
Mrs. C. P. Worth, Westfield		134	25	109
Mrs. H. E. Manvel, Westfield		117	8	109
Mrs. J. H. Raven, Westfield		137	25	112
Mrs. Douglas Smyth, Westfield		137	25	112
Mrs. D. J. O'Connell, Hackensack		128	16	112
Mrs. A. E. Mattiach, Westfield		125	11	114
Mrs. R. L. McIntosh, Westfield		136	20	116
Mrs. A. A. Clement, Westfield		136	20	116
Mrs. C. T. Revere, Westfield		135	18	117

Training Camp for Chifeds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, left for Shreveport, La., today to arrange for the training trip of his men and to look after his oil interests in the neighborhood.

SQUASH TENNIS SCHEDULE.

Fall Invitation Tourney at Columbia Club to Open Season.

The playing season of the National Squash Tennis Association will start next month, when the Fall invitation scratch tournament will be held at the Columbia University Club, beginning Nov. 6. During the last few seasons the interest in the game has grown considerably, and it is now one of the leading sports among the college clubs. The annual handicap tournament will be played at the new Yale Club, starting on Dec. 6, while on Jan. 15 the Class B championship will begin at the Brooklyn Heights Casino. The national championship tournament is scheduled for the Harvard Club on Feb. 5.

The Class B championship is a new feature on the squash schedule and was inaugurated because of the increased interest among Class B players. The new Yale Club has three standard courts and the Harvard Club has two new courts and has standardized two old ones. The Columbia Club has also added a new court and standardized two old ones. The Princeton Club and the Squash Club have combined this season to enter a Class A team, which will increase the class to four teams, one more than last season.

The Princeton and Yale Clubs will be new entries in the Class B event, which will give a total of five entries. The schedule for the Metropolitan League team matches follows:

CLASS A TEAM MATCHES.

Four Teams of Seven Each.—Dec. 3, Princeton-Squash at Casino, Harvard at Columbia; Dec. 16, Columbia at Squash Club, Casino at Harvard; Dec. 23, Harvard at Princeton Club, Columbia at Casino; Jan. 6, Casino at Squash Club, Columbia at Harvard; Jan. 13, Princeton-Squash at Columbia, Harvard at Casino; Jan. 20, Princeton-Squash at Harvard, Casino at Columbia.

CLASS B TEAM MATCHES.

Five Teams of Five Each.—Nov. 30, Princeton at Columbia, Casino at Yale; Nov. 14, Columbia at Harvard, Yale at Princeton; Nov. 21, Princeton at Casino, Harvard at Yale; Jan. 4, Casino at Columbia, Princeton at Yale; Jan. 1, Harvard at Casino, Yale at Harvard; Jan. 18, Columbia at Princeton, Casino at Harvard; Jan. 25, Yale at Columbia, Casino at Princeton; Feb. 1, Harvard at Princeton, Columbia at Yale; Feb. 8, Columbia at Casino, Princeton at Harvard; Feb. 15, Harvard at Columbia, Yale at Casino.

Loomis Wins Cross-Country Run.

J. Loomis of the Erasmus Hall High School won the three-mile cross-country run held over the Prospect Park course yesterday afternoon in 20:37. The run was closed to athletes from Erasmus Hall and Manual Training High School, and the Erasmus runners defeated their opponents in the point score by one point, Erasmus getting 28 to Manual's 27. A field of thirty-nine athletes started and ten finished. The ten to finish were: J. Loomis, Erasmus, 20:37; C. Beggs, Manual, 20:38; F. Laubes, Erasmus, 20:39; R. Swayne, Manual, 20:45; R. Halstead, Manual, 20:48; J. Rogers, Erasmus, 20:50; V. Curnaw, Manual, 20:53; L. McGourgle, Erasmus, 20:58; A. L. McMulkin, Erasmus, 20:59; A. Mehalson, Manual, 21:09.

Fitzgerald as Presiding Steward.

Christopher J. Fitzgerald has accepted a position as presiding steward of the race meeting to be held in Cuba this Winter under the auspices of the Cuba-America Jockey Club. For many years Mr. Fitzgerald has been a conspicuous figure on the Eastern race tracks, officiating as starter and filling other positions. He is well qualified for the position and is regarded as a high-class man by horsemen and racegoers, and his presence in Cuba will add prestige to the racing game there. Mr. Fitzgerald's appointment should attract many horsemen to Cuba.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR RUNS.

Both the junior and senior national cross country championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be contested over the three-mile course at Van Cortlandt Park this Winter, if the suggestion of Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, is adopted by his associates. Rubien yesterday asked for a mail vote on the question of holding the junior and senior events on the Van Cortlandt course on Dec. 11 and 18, respectively.

The New England Association, through Edward L. Babb, the Boston member of the Championship Committee, some time ago made application for permission to conduct the junior title contest in Boston. The application was withdrawn, however, when Rubien called the attention of the association to the heavy expense the New York clubs were under this year in sending track teams to the Panama-Pacific exposition championships, and how impracticable it would be for them to send teams to Boston.

Babb then assured the Championship Committee that the New England Association would defray the expenses of a junior team to the title run, and probably will select the harriers of the Dorchester Club which has made a sweep of the more important distance runs around Boston this year as its representatives. The Dorchester Club is scheduled to compete in a dual, hill and dale chase with the Harvard cross-country team on Nov. 13.

The selection of Van Cortlandt Park as the scene of both the national championships may eliminate Prospect Park from the list of cross country courses. Last year the junior metropolitan and junior national races were contested over the rough Brooklyn trail. The Metropolitan Association has not yet decided definitely on the dates for their titular events, but just now the opinion prevails that both events should be held at Van Cortlandt Park. The present plan is to stage the races on Nov. 20 and Dec. 4, and it is not improbable that one of the events may be awarded to Brooklyn.

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Don't wait until spring.

There is nothing to be gained by waiting—and something may be lost.

For you may pay more for your car in the spring.

Materials Going Up

A great flood tide of prosperity has set in and raw materials are advancing very rapidly.

If we had to buy material for the Chalmers Six-40 in the present market we would surely have to price the car at least $100 more.

You are thus saved a considerable amount. You are buying a car for $1350 that is worth a great deal more.

We Foresaw the Rise

For we bought ten months ago, in a much lower market, and therefore can leave the wonderful price of $1350 undisturbed—for the present.

We are building a great quantity of these cars. But the tremendous demand for the first three months—an increase of over 300 per cent—has been such that we now seriously doubt whether we can meet the balance of the season's requirements with material already bought.

And if we have to buy another "making order," at present prices the price of the Six-40 will simply have to go up nearly, if not quite, $100.

We can guarantee every buyer that there will be no *reduction* in the price of this car next spring.

But we are sorry we cannot guarantee there will be no increase.

A Better Reason for Buying Now

There is, however, another reason wholly aside from price why you should buy your car now.

Those who own motor cars are really getting the most enjoyment out of them just now.

For there is no better time to tour in the country or drive in the city than the beautiful autumn days we will have between now and December first.

Improves Your Health

The air is crisp. It gets into your blood—brings the color to your cheeks.

Motoring in its coolness rests the tired body and throws off the fatigue of the day's work.

It will do you and your entire family more good than anything else you could do.

And think of the delightful surprise for the family—a car out in front they did not expect until spring.

But we suggest that you do not attempt to surprise your wife. Take her along when you buy the car. For one woman's judgment on quality, comfort and easy riding is worth that of a hundred men.

A Touring Car and Closed Car—One Price

Then, when winter comes, for only $350 we can fit your Six-40 touring car (Price $1350) with the handsome Chalmers Palanquin, which will make it look like a "built-to-order" limousine. It will give you all the pleasure and comfort the highest priced closed car could give. Think it over—only $350! Isn't it really a fine investment for winter?

In the spring you can take off the Palanquin top and have the perfectly appointed touring car for summer service. This top is so built that it can be taken apart and stored in a small corner of your garage, which removes the objection of bulk.

Have the Added Pleasure Now

Again we say there is nothing to be gained by delaying your purchase. The chances are you will pay more for your car in the spring; and you will be out not only the extra money, but the added pleasure and enjoyment that will be yours if you buy a car now.

A visit to our sales room will show you all the latest Chalmers models and implies no obligation to buy. We guarantee you will not be importuned by a salesman.

Just drop in and see the cars while it is on your mind. And don't forget—materials are going up.

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COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS COMPLETE HARD WORK FOR THEIR GAMES TOMORROW—BILLIARDS

YALE FRESHMEN DEFEAT 'VARSITY

Youngsters Frequently Smear Attack Before It Gets Under Way.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Closing their preparation for the Washington and Jefferson game with a scrimmage against the freshmen, the Yale 'Varsity were today defeated 6 to 0. A 20-yard side-line run and the tackle plunge by Wallace Charles Winter, Jr., took the 'Varsity's measure. Winter is the son of one of Yale's most famous tackles who was graduated twenty-two years ago. He came down from the Hotchkiss School this Fall, and is one of the most aggressive members of the Yale Cubs' back field. He is the first freshman to score a touchdown against the 'Varsity this year.

Although the 'Varsity took the ball from their 20-yard line to the freshmen 10-yard line, they lost possession of it on a forward pass, and did not score during the afternoon. Because of the warm weather and the absence of Wilson, the 'Varsity machine moved slowly, and the attack was frequently smeared by the freshmen before it got under way. The 'Varsity made no long gains.

Church and Blodgett were used as the 'Varsity ends. The coaches decided to rest Captain Aleck Wilson, and, as his understudy, Bill Savage, slightly injured his knee yesterday, Ames of the third team ran the eleven. Guy Hutchinson assisted in the quarter-back coaching, and Jim Rodgers in the rush-line instruction.

The practice was open and the scrimmaging lasted fifteen minutes. Tomorrow the squad will go to the Bowl for half an hour's signal rehearsal. Today's line-up, which is expected to be the one used Saturday, except that Moseley will return to left and Wilson to quarter back, was as follows:

Left end, Blodgett; left tackle, "Chub" Sheldon; left guard, Von Holt; centre, Way; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Gates; right end, Church; quarter back, Ames; left half back, Smith; right half back, Neville; full back, Scovil.

WALLACE IS ELIGIBLE.

Harvard Centre Rush Acceptable to Yale and Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—The Harvard Athletic Committee announced this evening that, after due consideration and conference with the Yale and Princeton athletic authorities, Don J. Wallace, last year's 'Varsity centre rush, had been declared eligible to play with the University team this Fall. Wallace came to Cambridge from the University of Southern California three years ago, and while on the Coast played soccer football for his university.

The Harvard A. A. contends that playing soccer, which is considered a minor sport, should not make Wallace ineligible to play three years of Rugby football at Cambridge. The committee decided that, according to the Harvard rules, Wallace was eligible, but put the matter up to Yale and Princeton. The Tigers several days ago ruled to regard that Wallace was regarded as eligible to play against them, and tonight word to the same effect was received from those in authority at New Haven.

Wallace has been keeping in trim all Fall, and is ready to step into the Harvard line-up at any time. Just where he will be used, however, probably will not be decided until after the Cornell game on Saturday.

Changes in Lafayette Lineup.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 21.—For the first time this year Coach Crowell closed the gates of March Field and worked the Lafayette team in secret. The team was in splendid physical condition and showed more vigor than they have in the practices for some days. There were a number of important changes in the line-up, and Coach Crowell, with the assistance of Coach Ballin, is evidently planning to build an entire new aggregation for the game with Pennsylvania on Oct. 30. Lowe was shifted from his position on the end of the line to the tackle post. Harman took the place at the extremity. Ryon was placed at guard, instead of Tackle. Livzey and Mummert were placed at tackle. Scott was back in uniform this afternoon, but he did not get into the scrimmage, which was marked by sensational running in the broken field by Hill, the clever half back, who starred in the Delaware game yesterday.

Building Team Around Cahall.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 21.—The plays which are being built around Cahall, Lehigh's quarter back, were perfected to quite a satisfactory degree this afternoon at Lehigh. In building up this strong defense around his premier drop-kicker Resident Coach Keady kept his men out in Taylor Stadium until it was too dark to see the ball. The tendency yesterday of the men to get mixed up in their signals was absent today. Still, to be on the safe side, the men were told to come to the gymnasium after supper, where an hour was spent in signal work and a general school of instruction. What is considered the most powerful backfield Lehigh has had in years, because of their triphammer plunging ability, Coach Keady has now been able to get together in Halstead, full back; Maguinnes and Keady, half backs, and Cahall, quarter back. There are few better back-field quartets in college ranks.

Williams Rips Up Scrub Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 21. — The most marked improvement in form of the entire season was displayed by the Williams 'Varsity football team here this afternoon on Weston Field. Assisted by Captain Payson of the 1914 eleven and Howard E. Ellis, star tackle on the same aggregation, Coach Daly instilled considerable "pep" and fight into the first string men, with the result that they tore up the scrub team on both offense and defense. Repeatedly the veteran backs crashed through the scrub line for large gains, and when on the defense completely smothered every play directed against them. Only once, on a forward pass, were the second string men able to make a long gain, and on other occasions were thrown for a loss once probably out of every three trials. Only one shift was made in the line-up today, H. Wright taking the full back position while Captain Tomkins coached from the sidelines.

Stevens Has Long Practice.

It was after dark when the Stevens team left the field last night after the hardest workout they have had this season. The engineers cannot get on the field for practice until 4 o'clock, so they have to use every available minute. The 'Varsity and Scrubs had their daily scrimmage, and although neither side scored the Scrubs showed up the weakness of the 'Varsity line. The first team backs made some long gains around the ends. Rogers is still undecided about two positions in the line, and there may be a general shake-up before the game with Union.

Dies of Football Injury.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21.—Bryan Scott, who was injured in the St. Louis University-Knox College football game here last Saturday, died late today. Scott was on the Knox team and was injured while making a tackle. He struck the opposing player with his head, instead of with his shoulder, and dislocated vertebrae in his neck.

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TIGERS TAKE A REST.

Only Second and Scrub Elevens Do Hard Work on Gridiron.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The excessive heat today interposed to give Princeton's 'varsity rest from their hard practice of the week. Although Coach Rush had planned for a fairly hard workout the heat caused him to spare his men, and the 'varsity took part in no scrimmage. The second team was lined up against the scrubs for a short while, and after everybody else had been excused two scrub teams scrimmaged together.

The program for the afternoon mainly called for signal practice and a demonstration of known Dartmouth plays by the scrubs. The signal practice was the feature of secret practice on the old field and little else was attempted there. Three 'varsity elevens, one generaled by Captain Flick, one by Ames, and another by Blake, ran through their plays for one hour.

Although the emphasis appeared to be mainly on the simple plays, there was more open work in evidence than usual. All of the backs took turns tossing the ball in these plays. The nearest approach to 'varsity scrimmage was seen when the scrubs were lined up against the regulars on the open plays, but no tackling was allowed.

Moving down to the new stadium the kicking game attracted the attention of the men. Driggs and Law were put at the punting end, while Tibbott, Shea, and Ames tried some field goals from within the forty-yard line. Tibbott proved the steadiest of the trio, but Shea put one over the bar from the 35-yard line at a difficult angle. Several punts were tried with the team lined up, and the ends got a tryout on getting down the field. Both Highley and Brown showed to advantage in this line.

As a defensive measure Rush had his scrub eleven coached in all the Dartmouth plays that they knew, and had them go through the repertoire against the 'varsity. Again no tackling was allowed. Defense against forward passes came in for its share of the day's work. In this department the improvement was very marked and several of the attempts of the scrubs were intercepted by the 'varsity backs.

While the team was having an off day the Princeton rooters were put through a hard drill by Haskell, head cheer leader. A band of 500 marched down to the stadium, where they practiced their songs and yells throughout the practice.

Dartmouth to Practice Here.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—After running through light signal practice thirty men of the Dartmouth football squad left this afternoon for the Princeton game on Saturday. Over 700 men from the undergraduate body marched to the field and cheered the team as it left. In spite of fears for the team's defeat, enthusiasm is high, and over 200 men will follow the team by special train tomorrow. The team that will start the game is: Emery, left end; Captain McAuliffe, left tackle; Merrill, left guard; Baxter, centre; Spears, right guard; Cotton, right tackle; Dussosoit, right end; McDonough, quarter back; Gerrish, left half back; Thleischer, right half back; Duhamel, full back. Many second-string men will probably get into the game, especially in the backfield and at the ends. The ends are the weakest spots in the New Hampshire team. Both of the men, though hard players, are inexperienced, and will probably be replaced before the end of the game. Hager and Soutar will probably get a chance to make their letters. McDonough will start at quarter back, but Coach Cavanaugh is likely to use Worthington before the end of the game. The substitutes taken were: Ends, Hager, Soutar, Gibson, F. McDonough, Burns; tackles, Fishback, Trier; guards, Colby, Scully; centres, Gile, Youngstrom; quarter backs, Worthington, Hindle, White; backs, Carolan, Ponder, Tyler, Duhamel, Lehman, Barrows. The team will stay at the Hotel Cumberland in New York and practice tomorrow at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn.

It is generally believed that the Big Green team which faces Princeton in Tigertown on Saturday will not be up to the standard of Dartmouth elevens which Cavanagh has been turning out during the last few years. The fact that the Dartmouth team has had no real test so far this year makes it difficult to get a line on its scoring power against a team such as Princeton, but it is well known that the coaches have been experiencing great difficulty in getting backfield men to fill the places made vacant by the graduation of such stars at Whitney and Ghee. A factor which has dampened the enthusiasm of the Dartmouth followers is the large number of injuries which the team has suffered this year. Every game has added one or two cripples to the list, and while most of them will be able to go against Pennsylvania and Syracuse, they won't get a chance against the Tigers.

Rutgers Resumes Drilling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 21.—After a three days' rest, during which none of the regulars donned a suit, the Rutgers football squad resumed practice this afternoon on Neilson Field. The lay-off has done the men a world of good, and the work was characterised by snap and dash. In the scrimmage with the scrubs the 'Varsity showed to advantage and had little difficulty in penetrating the opposing line. George Foster Sanford is spending considerable time on Lexington, the former Andover Captain, who gives promise of developing into a star tackle. He played part of the game against Muhlenberg on Saturday and showed up well. Another man who is attracting attention by his aggressive work is Cole, the Erasmus Hall boy who started the Muhlenberg contest in preference to several of last year's regulars. Miller, the clubby centre, is again out in uniform after a three weeks' absence, and will probably play the pivot position for the remainder of the season. Kelley, the Stamford High School "phenom," who has been unable to play all season because of a sprained ankle, is doing light work and will be in shape in a few days. Rutgers will not play this Saturday, but on Oct. 30 the team will play the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Newark.

Two Dog Shows at McAlpin.

Two dog shows are scheduled for the Hotel McAlpin by next week and will formally open the season. On Wednesday the Pomeranian Club will hold forth and on Friday The Toy Dog will stage its first show. A number of novelties will be introduced by the latter organization both in entertainment features and competitive classes, while several trophies have been offered for coming Pomeranians, most of which must be won three times before becoming the absolute property of the exhibitor. The judges for Friday's event are Miss Clarise Litthaur, English toy spaniels and Japanese; Miss Ellen Laflin, Pomeranians; Mrs. A. McClure Mallay, Pekingese; H. L. Hoffman, French bulldogs; A. B. Webb, Boston terriers and English bulldogs; and A. B. Rosenberg, all other breeds and unclassified specials. As an innovation this season litter classes for puppies under three months will be added at each show.

Barnard A. A. Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the Barnard School Athletic Association the following officers were elected for this year: Perry R. F. Marshall, President; Clinton Brown, Vice President; William Backer, Secretary; Giles Tasman, Treasurer, and Robert Archibold, to membership on the Executive Committee. It is planned to have the interclass track meet in the near future.

BEST CORNELL TEAM OFF FOR CAMBRIDGE

Coach Al. Sharpe Says "It Will Take All That Harvard Has to Beat Us."

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—"It will take all that Harvard has to beat us," said Dr. Albert H. Sharpe, Cornell's head football coach, this evening in addressing a crowd of 2,500 Cornell students who marched to the station to give the team its biggest send-off in history. "It will take all that Harvard has got," repeated the Cornell leader, as the big crowd cheered itself hoarse.

"In all my fifteen years of experience here this is the best lot of football material that has ever gone out of Ithaca," said Dan Reed, the veteran line coach.

"I promise that the team will do its very best, and we hope to bring that football here to add to our trophies in Schoellkopf Hall," said Captain Barrett.

This was the optimistic tenor of the farewell speeches made by the leaders of the Cornell football team just before the squad left for Cambridge. While Dr. Sharpe and his assistants are not confident of a victory they expect a tight game, and they are sure that Cornell will score both by touchdown and field goals.

The team held a final practice this afternoon, running through signals. Every man reported in good condition, and the coaches feel certain that they have come out of the slump in which they have been struggling for the past few days. Cornell is confident that her line is stronger than Harvard's and that the backfield is better balanced, but in generalship and in the fact that the game is to be played in Harvard territory admits that she is at a disadvantage.

The Cornell squad, which left here tonight headed by Coaches Sharpe, Reed, and Vanorman, and Jack Moakley, was as follows:

Ends—Shelton, Eckley, Zander, and Ryerson; tackles—Jameson, Gillies, Welles, Fisher, and Jewett; guards—Miller, Anderson, Bard, McKeage, and Tilley; centres—Cool and Brown; quarter backs—Barrett and Shock; half backs—Collins, Shiverick, Schlichter, Lewis, Benedict, and Hoffman; full backs—Fueller and Kleinert.

HARVARD BACKS LIGHT.

Crimson Not in Good Trim for Cornell Game Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Harvard completed its preparation for the Cornell game this afternoon, tomorrow's practice being reserved for getting smoothness into the Crimson's own plays. There was a long scrimmage, and one which was the hardest of the week, but several of the regulars were missing from the line-up. Hardwick nor Soucy was at end, L. Curtis and Weatherhead taking their places, while Duncan filled in at Cowan's place at right guard, and Rollins was in the back field in place of Mahan, with Whitney at full back.

Captain Mahan did not work in the hard scrimmage, but he did get into the play when the scrubs held up the regulars' attack at midfield. The Harvard leader tried a drop kick goal standing exactly in the middle of the field, and the ball passed over the ground to the crossbar. The 'Varsity scored a touchdown finally on line plays, with Wiggin, the former centre rush, taking the ball in the last play. Robinson also added a score for the 'Varsity, this coming on a drop kick from the 40-yard line. Robinson was used for a time at quarter back. He played in this position as a substitute on the freshmen last year, and was pressed into service today because neither Watson nor Boles is in the best of shape. It is hardly likely, however, that he will be used in any of the remaining games.

Harvard, it appears, will have to rely on a light back field for the Cornell game. Hooper was not able to work today, and his defensive play and interference this week has not been very good. Whitney was at full back today, while Rollins, who is a good end runner, and especially fast on fake kick plays, was very effective in the running back. Harte and Soucy will be all right for Saturday, but are not expected to go through the entire game. Parson can play for a time, but Curtis is in far better trim to rough up things. Dave Campbell, the 1901 Captain, joined the coaching staff today. The end situation here is one that needs a lot of attention, and Campbell has been very successful in getting a lot of speed out of the Crimson's wing material. Watson played some good defensive football this afternoon, and is likely to be used soon after the game begins on Saturday.

Army Team Badly Crippled.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Two sessions of football were engaged in by the Army football men today in preparation for the Georgetown game on Saturday. The squad reported for an hour's drill and a talk at 3 o'clock, and after the military drill tonight the men were sent out on the gridiron for a short workout. It was more of a substitute for the "real thing," as a half dozen of the headliners were missing on account of injuries. The hospital list in the Army camp has assumed such proportions this week as to cause real apprehension with the Georgetown game so close at hand. Yesterday's rough work incapacitated Oliphant, Mitchell, Weyand, and O'Hara. Ford, Coffin, and Parker have done no work since the Colgate game, and the line-up tonight was very much patched up. The back field was made up of Bringham, Hoge, and Page, the latter another new man who is showing up strongly of late. Almost everybody got a chance at one time or another in the play of the forwards, Captain Ernst Graves, the new line coach, following the game closely and criticising the play time and again. There was no scoring.

Indians' Charging Unsatisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 21.—Carlisle Indian Coaches Kelley and Welch put the 'Varsity through a strenuous workout this afternoon on Indian Field. The coaches are not satisfied with the charging of the line, and these players were put at the heavy bucking sled and shoved it around the field for thirty minutes. The back field and ends had twenty minutes at tackling the dummy, followed by running down the field under punts. Hawk Eagle, the aborigine guard, has been called home, and his place is being filled by Mays. Lassa, the other guard, has been shifted to end, and J. Morrin takes Lassa's position. Signals required considerable attention this afternoon in order to accustom the players to their new positions, and a thirty-minute scrimmage against the reserves completed the afternoon's practice.

TWO FORDHAM CRIPPLES.

Corriden and Kane Hurt in Practice with N. Y. U. Eleven.

Weakened by the loss of Corriden from right end and Kane from right guard, both of whom were injured in the practice game against New York University on Wednesday, and with Delehanty still at centre in place of Treanor, the regular centre rush, the Fordham eleven yesterday opposed the "prep" team in its last scrimmage before the battle with Holy Cross at Fordham Field tomorrow. Benson, who got in against Connecticut Aggies last Saturday, took Kane's place, while Billy Grace was at right end. Grace played on Brooklyn Prep two years ago.

Although the patched-up team was strong enough against the prep yesterday, during the last part of the practice game the rooters were considerably worried over the probable outcome of tomorrow's game. For two years, ever since the 65 to 0 victory by Holy Cross over the weak team then representing Fordham, the Bronxites have been looking forward to tomorrow's battle. So far this year Holy Cross, with Anderson and Devlin as the two big factors, has been depending on the forward pass for most of its gains. As a result, when the "prep" started off yesterday by getting two first downs on heaves over the line, the coaches were considerably worried. A brief lecture by Harry Vaughn saw the 'Varsity brace, and after that the high school players were almost all the time on the defense. Dunn ripped off forty yards through right tackle, while Yule proved a veritable battering ram through centre. Grace showed up well in his new position, and was used to good advantage for interference.

The line-ups for both Holy Cross and Fordham have been announced. The Bronxites will have J. Conklin, left end; Mulcahy, left tackle; Kendrick, left guard; Delehanty, centre; Benson then Kane, right guard; Mack, right tackle; Corriden or Grace, right end; Dunn, quarter back; Coatwell, left half back; Butler, right half back, and Yule, full back. Holy Cross will depend on McCarthy, left end; O'Keefe, left tackle; Leavitt, left guard; Bradley, centre; O'Connor, right guard; Zimmerman, right tackle; Anderson, right end; Devlin, quarter back; Foley, left half back; Donnellen, right half back, and Bradley, full back. Tickets for tomorrow's Fordham-Holy Cross game have been placed on sale at Spalding's and Taylor's stores in this city.

COLUMBIA BATTERED UP.

Five of 'Varsity Men Will Not Be Able to Play Tomorrow.

Columbia football practice yesterday was very light. Three scrimmages have been held this week, and Head Coach Metcalf wanted to give his men a rest. After the usual signal drill the Varsity had final instructions in the offensive, and particularly in making interference. This afternoon the work will be confined to a short signal drill.

Announcement was made yesterday that at least five of the 'Varsity men will not play in the first game tomorrow against St. Lawrence on account of injuries. Captain Simonds has not recovered from his recent attack of blood poisoning, Monroe has an injured hip, Bullwinkel and Stover have dislocated shoulders, and Kornsand's leg is still giving him trouble.

There are still two or three positions over which there is an uncertainty. Left half back will be filled by either Donoho or Wadleton. Donoho will probably start and Wadleton will be substituted later in the game. It will be either Donaldson or Wilber for right tackle. The former is a slight favorite because of his weight. Miller has sufficiently recovered from an injured knee to start at quarter back, and Calder at left end will probably be substituted for Miller later in the game. If this change takes place Healey will move from left tackle to end and Kennedy from guard to tackle. Van de Water will "sub" for Kennedy. Brown is likely to start at centre, Cleveland at right guard, Bumpmeyer at right end, Littauer at full back, and Mansbach at right half.

Shake Up Union College Team.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—A general shake-up seems to be in the air for the Union College 'Varsity. This afternoon in practice a number of new men were tried out, the 'Varsity line in particular looking unfamiliar. Phil Mallen, formerly a backfield man, worked at end, with Young, a freshman, on the other wing. Captain Jenkins did not report, and Dubois took his place at tackle. Gardner, who has been at centre all year, went in at guard for Dubois, while Jackson, a veteran of two seasons on the team, took Gardner's place at centre. Price was the other guard and Hay the other tackle. On the scrub opposing Price was a freshman, Bellinger, who showed up remarkably well for his first time in scrimmage and gave Price the game of his life. Girling, whose work at halfback for the past two seasons has been excellent, shifted to quarterback, in place of Goff, for some signal practice. This change, however, in no way reflected upon Goff's handling of the team, but seems to be a precaution taken by Fred T. Dawson, the coach, in case the injury to the clever freshman. Further changes are predicted by those on the inside, and the college may be handed a big surprise by the team that will oppose Stevens Tech on Saturday. Scrimmages tonight lasted till long after dark. The 'Varsity scored one touchdown, due to Dow Roof's brilliant line bucking, but the way was hard owing to the new material playing.

Columbia's Cross-Country Runs.

Cross-country work at Columbia will get under way this afternoon with the first of the annual series of Van Amringe runs, open to students in all four classes. About thirty have entered. The course is nearly four miles long and extends from South Field to Riverside Drive, around Grant's Tomb, to Ninety-seventh Street, and return to the field. The second run will be one week from today. These events have a blind handicap, and the winner is declared only after the aggregate scores of the series are computed.

Three-Day Dog Show.

A large entry is expected for the first of the dog shows which will be held at the Hippodrome this Winter. The event is set for the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, with two silver cups as the trophies for each day. The competitions are open to thoroughbred dogs, which will be judged by three experienced men, Frank S. Sternberg, Harry A. Baxter, and H. E. Hoffman. No entry fee is required, and a dog is eligible for the show if it is at the Hippodrome by 2:30 in the afternoon. The entrance for owners with their dogs is on the West Forty-third Street side of the building. Many of the theatrical profession will take this opportunity of showing their dogs. Olive Fremstad of the Metropolitan Opera Company will enter one of her dogs. The exhibitors will have the opportunity of showing their entries to the audience in the Fifth Avenue scene of "Hip Hip Hooray."

N. Y. U. SEEKS MORE MEN FOR FOOTBALL

Good Substitute Material Lacking—Will Urge Eligibles to Come Out.

New York University is making further efforts to get more candidates out for the 'Varsity football team in order to meet the difficulties which the coaches have encountered in finding good substitute material for the regular team. Coach Reilley has devoted some attention to the matter, and as a result a list has been made of twenty-eight men who are in college and who, according to Reilley, are on the average better material than the men who have been reporting for the daily practices. In many cases it is felt that a little encouragement will induce these men to come out for the Violet eleven, as many are remaining out of the game because of ineligibility, parental objection, and for other reasons. The student body took the step yesterday of appointing a committee to look into the individual reasons that have been responsible for the failure of these men to appear on the field, and will try to induce most of them to come out while the season is still in its early stage.

Coach Tom Reilley put the Violet squad through a varied program yesterday afternoon, the practice period being divided between rudimentary drill in handling the ball and a rigorous scrimmage. It was the first time in several days that the coaches have had the players on the field without the prospect of scrimmaging with an outside eleven, and the opportunity was used to correct weak points in the Violet's playing which came out in the practices with Columbia and Fordham. Before beginning the scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub elevens the coaches gave the men a long drill in passing and catching the leather, with the idea of remedying the many fumbles which in the recent work-outs have marred the forwarding passing game. Cann, the principal figure of the New York back field, did the greater part of the tossing, and from the demonstration which he gave the Violet should experience no difficulty as far as accuracy in hurling the leather is concerned. In the work-out with the scrub players the regular eleven reviewed most of its offensive tactics, using a variety of straight-line plunging with which to gain ground.

The shift in the line, by which Captain Somers has been moved into the guard position instead of right tackle, was repeated again yesterday when the 'Varsity had the ball, but Somers remained out of the scrimmage during a greater part of the period in order to rest up for the game with Haverford on Saturday.

Middies Full of Fighting Spirit.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—Friends of the Navy football team saw no lack of the fighting spirit of the old Navy teams in the work of the squad this afternoon. After a long spell of signal work, the first and second teams lined up for about a quarter of an hour, most of the time being spent in sending the line men down the field under Von Heimburg's punts. Later the third team and fourth-class eleven had a lively encounter. The improvement of Von Heimburg in his kicking has been notable this week, and the long spiral of his punts this afternoon was good, and he also sent them high in the air, giving his ends and other linemen plenty of time to get to the backs. Captain Miles was at quarter back during the signal practice, but Luth succeeded him when the scrimmaging began. There were also changes in the line. H. S. Jones, who has big feet, has played so well at centre during the season, but who was slightly hurt in the Pennsylvania game on Saturday, was back in his place, and Harrison was at right end in place of Blodgett, who rested today.

Trinity Not Overconfident.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—The Trinity College football team has not improved as much as the coaches would have liked during the last week. Every game played this season has resulted in a victory for the Gold and Blue, but there have been pronounced lapses in the work that might prove disastrous against strong teams. Trinity will play Williams tomorrow, and, while there is confidence that the team will score a victory, it is not expected that the eleven will roll up a large score against the Williamstown collegians.

Columbia Rows Seven Miles.

Columbia crews increased the length of practice from six to seven miles yesterday afternoon on the Hudson. The water was rough and the work was rather hard. For the first time in more than two weeks the junior 'Varsity was ordered out. Owing to the many resignations in the squad, there were several changes in the boats of the second crew. It was as follows: Bow, Trowbridge; No. 2, Burghardt; No. 3, Piel; No. 4, Rene Wormser; No. 5, Lorenz; No. 6, Heoven; No. 7, Munroe; stroke, Felix Wormser; coxswain, Paddock. Munroe, who has been in the 'Varsity and who took a physical examination yesterday, was found to be in good condition and not suffering from stomach trouble, as was feared. For the present he will be seated in the second crew.

THE WRESTLERS MEET.

Zbyszko and Aberg Tax the Fitzgerald Building Elevators.

The tiny elevator in the Fitzgerald Building sagged and almost bulged yesterday afternoon when Alexander Aberg, accompanied by "the Russian Giant," Fukelofski, Waldek Zbyszko, and his 142-pound mulatto trainer, Bobby Dobbs, stepped into it. The lift operator was pushed into his corner until he looked little thicker than the rope with which he operated the machine. There was a groaning of machinery, a stuttering, staggering trip to the eleventh floor, where are the offices of Herr Rachmann, theatrical manager in Berlin when there is no war; American promoter when a wrestling match is on the tapis.

"When those guys come down, they come down in chunks, not in a lump. Safety first," snapped the elevator man, as he deposited his cargo. "Must be some new stunt on at the Hip; Coney Island's closed."

"Those are the champion wrestlers of the world, who are going to thrash it out in Madison Square Garden Monday night," volunteered the ubiquitous reporter. "It would be good medicine, young man, to treat them with a heap of respect, or they're liable to eat you alive. They use men like Moran and Coffey for dumb bells in morning practice."

"And to think I didn't know I was lugging up real champs. My head must be a kidney bean. No wonder I'm nothing but an elevator boy."

In Herr Rachmann's office things were different. Hats came off with a low obeisance. The best, and biggest, and softest chairs were dragged into the den of Herr Rachmann. Gold pens took the place of steel nibs. Even the map on the rugs brightened up on the worn sports. George Bothner smiled amiably at the mastodonic wrestlers. He seemed a pigmy beside them, and time was when the boys at the New York Athletic Club, who were trying to learn the mysteries of wrestling, deemed Bothner a mountain of flesh, as they tried to turn him over with any old kind of a hold they could get. A half dozen more giants of as many nationalities, but all gutturally German in speech, drifted in. That office looked as if Brobdignag had been transferred from a musty volume of Gulliver's Travels into the office up near the tip of the Fitzgerald Building. The live press agent was for sending up to the Museum of Natural History for the restorations of the mastadon, the megatharium, the dinosaur, and their lapdog kins, the mounted Jumbo and the Colonel's white rhinoceros. "What a chance for a suitable setting for a page picture in every paper in the city, I've missed," he groaned.

With the office attendants recovered from their surprise, the assembled company were ready for business. That was to sign articles of agreement for the wrestling bout to a finish at Madison Square Garden on Monday night next. The articles were read to them, met with their approval, and Zbyszko and Aberg attached their names to the document, and agreed that, comparatively small as he was, Bothner was just about the right size for a referee. He had served them as such last June. Then after grappling, and puffing, and struggling for three hours and forty minutes, these two giants failed to get a throw out of it, and their bout, which was to end the international contest which had run for five weeks, had to be called a draw, because the crowd of spectators were in fact in no fit condition to go further, as both of the big men had seemingly reached the limit of human endurance.

Wrestlers' Money for Charity.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21.—Mayor Bosse today was holding the box office receipts of a wrestling match held here last night, in which Joseph Stecher, Dodge, Neb., defeated "Strangler Ed" Lewis, Lexington, Ky. Claiming that the promoters did not live up to their guarantee of a fair match, the Mayor says a settlement will be offered the wrestlers and promoters by which two-thirds of the proceeds will be given to local charities. The match last night ended in a decision for Stecher when Lewis fell through the ropes and said he had been injured.

Notes for the Boxers.

Twenty-eight rounds of boxing are offered the patrons of the New Polo Athletic Association tonight. The program consists of two ten-round bouts and two fours. The feature event will bring together Terry Miller of the east side and Young Seiger of Hoboken. The second ten-round contest will see Bobby Dunn of the Bronx and Frankie Young of the east side in action. The other bouts will be between Smiling Willie and Buddy Brown and Laughing Larry and Frankie Farmer. The American Sporting Club will make another bid for local patronage on Monday night when Al McCoy and Tex Kelly will be the headliners. The semi-final bout of ten rounds between Harry Dillon and Tommy Hogan of Buffalo should provide a lively contest.

Professor Mike Donovan, former boxing instructor at the New York Athletic Club, will second his son, Young Mike Donovan, in the latter's ten-round bout with Charlie Shands, the Western middleweight, on Monday night at the Crescent Athletic Club. Marty Cross and Farmer Sullivan are scheduled for the semi-windup. The curtain raiser will bring together Scotty Welsh and Young Gilligan.

Manager Weismantle of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn offers three attractions to the patrons of his club. For tomorrow night Leach Cross, the fighting dentist, and Jerry Fitzpatrick will furnish the fireworks in the windup. The six-round preliminaries will bring together Jimmy Dunn and Young Irving Murray, Sailor Krug and Willie Barton, and Young Bruno and Kid Lewis. The matinee entertainment on Monday afternoon will consist of a ten-round bout between Jack Coyne of Orange, N. J., and Charles Zappos, the Greek lightweight, and semi-professional try-outs, while next Monday night's bill will be headed by Jack Dillon and Jim Flynn, with Sally Woods of Bay Ridge and Shaw of Brooklyn in the semi-windup.

DE ORO INCREASES LEAD OVER SLOSSON

Cuban Again "The Student's" Master in Three-Cushion Match at Doyle's.

Alfred De Oro increased his lead over George Slosson to 28 points in the fourth night's play of the 250-point, three-cushion billiard match at Doyle's Academy last night. The Cuban defeated Slosson last night by a score of 50 to 35, the totals for the match now standing De Oro 200 and Slosson 172. The match will be finished this evening.

De Oro's billiards last night was both good and bad. He started off well and for the first seven innings averaged two and had runs of 4, 3, and 3. Then he started a long string of misses and for twenty innings was able to gather only three carroms. The Cuban lost his control of the balls and was a long time recovering his form. It wasn't until the fortieth inning that he got going with a string of 4 and another of 5 in the forty-second trip to the table.

Slosson was not up to his usual form at any time. "The Student's" stroke was so weak at times that he fell short of his object ball by several inches. Three times he was lucky and made his point with unexpected kiss shots which brought forth much applause from the gallery. Twice during the match Slosson resorted to safety play.

De Oro had an unusually large number of zero innings. Although he ran out his 50 points in 50 innings, he had 41 innings of monotonous misses. If Slosson had played as well as he did in other periods of the match he could have gained much ground because of De Oro's lapse of play last night, but instead of taking advantage Slosson's stroke was so poor that he made miscues and several misses of simple shots. When Slosson did manage to count the carroms, however, it was usually the result of clever play. Last night's spectators included a number of women. The score by innings:

Alfred De Oro. (150)—8 1 0 4 2 1 8 1 3 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 4 0 5 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0
2 0 0 1 0 9 5 0 2 1 1—50. Total—200. High runs—5 4 4.

George Slosson. (137)—0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 3 1 0
0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 1
0 0 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—35. Total—172. High runs—4 4 3.

Referee—J. Ferdinand Poggenburg.

Other Winners with the Cue.

Charles Otis, who represents Brooklyn in the Interstate Three-Cushion-Carrom Billiard League, defeated W. R. Cullen, the representative of Buffalo, in an interesting match last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, by the score of 50 to 36. Otis was in excellent form, and during the early part of the contest he made several long runs. In the fourth inning he came within one point of equaling the league record for this season, when he scored a string of eight points before missing. His consistent playing enabled him to complete his string of fifty points in sixty-eight innings. Cullen had a high run of four points.

M. Isaacs conceded a handicap of six points to T. A. Curtis last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and won by the score of 20 to 13, after forty innings of close playing. Isaacs had agreed to score twenty points before his opponent could tally fourteen. The highest run of the match was two points, which was tallied by each contestant.

W. Miller defeated A. Bennett in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion tournament at the Academy by the score of 42 to 17. Miller was playing for forty-two points, while Bennett had to score thirty-four to win, and the former ran out his string of 42 points in eight innings. The winner had a high run of four points and three runs of three points each as his best efforts.

Yamada Poor Match for Hoppe.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Willie Hoppe tonight went further toward retaining his 14.1 balkline billiard championship, again leading the challenger, Koji Yamada, at the end of the second of the three blocks of the championship match. The score tonight was 500 to 347, making the total for the two nights played: Hoppe, 1,000; Yamada, 743. Hoppe had the highest run with 104, Yamada's best sustained effort being 82. The match will be finished tomorrow night.

Yankees Not to Trade Maisel.

It is denied at the Yankee offices that there is any deal pending which involves the trading of Fritz Maisel. According to the report, Larry Gardner of the Red Sox was to be traded to the Athletics, Maisel going to Boston and the Yankees securing "Home Run" Baker. Captain Huston said yesterday that the New York club would not trade Maisel or Gardner or Baker. Maisel, he said, is young, with a bright future, while Baker and Gardner are not likely to improve. The Yankees have practically given up any effort to secure the services of Baker, believing that his future in baseball is uncertain after his long absence from league playing.

All-Nationals Win Game.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.—The All-National baseball team today defeated the All-American nine here, 4 to 2.

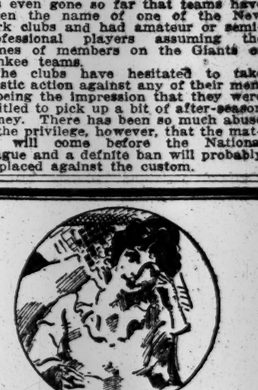
NATIONAL TO STOP TOURS.

Old League Likely to Prohibit Men from Taking Post-Season Trips.

When the National League meets in December one of the questions to be considered will be that of forbidding ball players to take part in any games after the league season closes. In view of the attitude of many of the club owners, it is likely that affirmative action will be taken on the proposal. The evil attendant on barnstorming trips has been realized, and each club even now has the power to stop its players participating in any games after the close of the season, there being a clause in the contracts which says that they are obliged to obtain permission for such play.

The clubs could forbid the men playing, but such a course has never been taken. The situation, however, has been going from bad to worse. The permission for the league men to play the game in the late fall has given rise to the custom of billing the team by the club name, even though there may be but one player of that club on the team. In and about this city it has even gone so far that teams have taken the name of one of the New York clubs and had amateur or semi-professional players assuming the names of members on the Giants or Yankee teams.

The clubs have hesitated to take drastic action against any of their men, it being the impression that they were entitled to pick up a bit of after-season money. There has been so much abuse of the privilege, however, that the matter will come before the National League and a definite ban will probably be placed against the custom.



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TRUST PROBLEMS, NEW AND OLD.

So long as neither politicians nor men of business will let the trust problem alone the pot will bubble, and seldom more vigorously than in these present days. It is needless to emphasize the part the Government is playing. It suffices to mention the railway conspiracy trial which will run for weeks or months, and the third case against the Shoe Machinery Trust just begun in St. Louis. Already there were pending civil and criminal cases against these alleged conspirators in restraint of trade, and that the Government is persistent is indicated by the fact that the third case was brought under the Clayton law because the defendants refused to allow amendment of the case against them under the Sherman law. The activity of the Government is beyond doubt.

On the other hand, the new combination in the steel trade is proceeding regardless of the official declaration that the eagle's eye was upon the combination. It is announced this week that all the sugar refiners had agreed upon their price policy. The American company led the way, and the "others," sometimes called the independents, "agreed to adopt and adhere" to it. The prices are not to be fixed "harmoniously," not at all. But having been fixed independently nobody will be able to get a cut price. Also there is forming a combination in the sugar trade resembling the combination, sometimes spelled conspiracy, in the steel trade, the idea being to consolidate and control the neighboring supply of raw sugar in adjacent islands which enjoy a preference under the present tariff. Of a different sort is the International Manufacturers' Sales Company of America. Fifty manufacturers are uniting to promote their exports by unity of action, especially in Russia. Together they can endure costs and realize benefits impossible to them otherwise, and also unavailable to those not in the combination. They are preparing not only to assist each other in selling, but also in financing. The company is preparing to sell on credit against notes guaranteed by foreign banks. Upon the security of these notes American banks will be guaranteed in paying the American sellers, the cost of the operation being absorbed in the price to the Russian buyers.

These are only some of the developments of the current days. Government is discrediting its own operations by lack of teamwork between its branches. For example, Congress passed the Clayton law and its twin, the Trade Commission Bill. Yet the prosecuting arm of the Government proceeds under the old Sherman law in some cases, under the Clayton law in other cases, and never consults the Trade Commission. One of the breakfast food companies considers that it is suffering from unfair competition from a company including former employés that is selling a product of a similar sort and in a similar package. Is there any application to the Federal Trade Commission? Is there any resort to the Clayton law? Both were enacted to meet such cases, and business waves both aside, and also the Sherman law. Remedy against fraud and unfair competition is sought in a Federal court "in equity and at common law." As for the various combinations in defiance of the Attorney General and the Sherman law, it is probable that they think they know the law as well as either the Government attorneys, or perhaps even, with the assistance of the Supreme Court of the United States, as well as the Judges of the lower courts. Apparently we have passed the days when the law was to be learned by inquiry of an Attorney General, or even of a President. Apparently business men have reached the conclusion that the law is not in the keeping of any man or men, and that one man may know it as well as another, if he seeks to learn it and follow it.

Business cannot stand still and is seeking hard to go ahead. Across the path stand prosecutions which are unsuccessful oftener than successful, and which are pressed even after defeats showing that business men were sustained by judicial authority. It is to be desired that bad men shall be punished, but there is little to be said in support of persistence with prosecutions in cases where it is found to be a fact that the public has been benefited and that compliance with the law was the intention of defendants. It is lamentable that Government and business should be at cross purposes. It is so even when Government prosecutions are sidetracked and ignored, or defied. The very latest twins of Congress appear to have gone the way of the forgotten Seven Sisters of New Jersey. Yet there are those who contend that new laws are the proper remedies for our economic troubles, and arraign business for doing the best it can under the redundancies and inconsistencies of uncounted statutes.

THE ACTORS' FUND.

The announcement this morning that a systematic country-wide campaign has been opened to obtain a large sum of money for the Actors' Fund of America will surprise nobody who comprehends how gravely a period of bad business affects the fortunes of the players. The Fund, which aims to care for the sick and destitute in the theatrical calling and provide means of sustenance for actors temporarily in need, expends about $70,000 yearly. Its treasury at present contains scarcely enough money to carry on its work for another year, and its requirements are increasing. No great charity could be more economically administered. The sums paid out annually for salaries and rent are insignificant, yet the aged and infirm in the profession are comfortably housed, the sick are provided with nurses and medical attention, and the actual wants of others are relieved.

A crisis has been reached in the history of the Actors' Fund. It is true that more capital is now invested in theatrical enterprises in this vast country than ever before, that money enough is annually lost and made in theatres to support respectably a small but not too economical national government. The actors have multiplied and in ordinary times the proportion of needy ones among them might be large; in these times it is too large for the resources of the Fund to supply all their wants. As the theatre exists everywhere the campaign for the Fund is to be carried on all over this country. The object is to secure a permanent endowment for the worthy charity which has always depended for its maintenance upon the occasional contributions of its well-to-do members and the profits of benefit performances. The movement has been taken up zealously and we have no doubt that it will be successful. The details of the plan are published elsewhere in THE TIMES today.

"A PUNK STATE."

The grapes in New Jersey are sour in the mouths of some of the champions of the Cause there and elsewhere. The acerbity of the beaten women politicians will be sweetened later. The brokers call women "bad losers," but the wail of the walloped on the morning after election is stereotyped. The suffragists have been defeated in the Jerseys, it seems, by the same old league of all the iniquities that always licks "our side." The "corrupt bosses," "the interests," the dear old truepennies, the Rum Power, the machine—the World, the Flesh, and the Devil against the children of light. Fraud and Corruption were "rampant," as usual. That great anti vote and majority in New Jersey could all plausibly be attributed to the ignorant, the political machine, the saloon keepers. Woman suffrage is right, therefore those who oppose it must be wrong, but there is no good in them. New Jersey is an unprogressive, a backward State. A distinguished Bay State suffragist calls New Jersey, in that urbane and polished English to be expected of the Boston Pale, "a punk State." Can there be so great angers in celestial minds?

Only with regret must Fact be summoned to testify against Poetry. New Jersey, as the Massachusetts indignant one knows on any day but the day after election, is the State of Mr. WILSON, of reform, progressive and even radical, and still forward-looking in its policies and its parties. It was because of his liberal and advanced theories and official action that he was named for President. To assail New Jersey as unprogressive because she has beaten woman suffrage is to forget the record. If they will forgive us for saying so, the woman campaigners who abuse Mr. WILSON'S State irresistibly remind us of angry children kicking at the chair against which they have bruised their shins. The decision of New Jersey against woman suffrage is especially significant because it is the decision of a progressive State, a soberly progressive State, not given to the worship of novelty for the mere sake of novelty. Deaf to voices that are always heard with respect, refusing to follow Mr. WILSON and Mr. GARRISON, New Jersey rejects a political experiment untried in the East and of at least doubtful service anywhere. When the country has so many vital questions, national and international, before it, when it needs all its thought and energy to adapt itself to the new financial and commercial situation made by the war, when the extension of its trade and banking demands the warliest attention, when tariff changes, new taxation, and the momentous issue of military and naval preparedness are discussed in every hamlet, when everybody waits for the revived general domestic prosperity which mighty crops and mighty export trade are sure to bring, what place has woman suffrage in the immediate program of politics?

In every State the public mind has more than enough to do without being distracted by that. And the case of New Jersey seems to show that the electorate, satiated with the unsettling and reforming movement that has been going on for fifteen years, is resolved for the present to prefer safety to adventure. After protracted, and on the whole fruitful, reform legislation, the conservatism which is at the bottom of the American political temperament, in spite of the fervors of the moment, reasserts itself. The postponement of woman suffrage, if it be merely postponed, causes no injury. Whereas, its adoption might.

This year is probably the most unfortunate time in which to try to persuade the voters to grant Votes to Women. Men's minds are occupied with matters much more important. Doubtless that delightful Massachusetts critic of New Jersey will be able to add three more "punk States" to her collection in November.

THE CITY'S PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The traffic returns of the local railways show that the city is losing its elliptical form, and is becoming rounder. Ten stations north of Ninety-sixth Street report a decrease of travel on the subway, both the Broadway and the Lenox Avenue branches contributing to the number. There is only one station showing a decrease south of Ninety-sixth Street until Twenty-third Street is reached. There begins another series of eleven decreases, with but three exceptions, and only one of them considerable. The decreases at the southerly tip of Manhattan reinforce the inference from the decreases at the northern end, and further north.

That there are not fewer people riding sufficiently appears from the increase of over 5,000,000 fares. If more people are riding, despite numerous stations which show decreases over the length of the city, it follows that they must be riding in different directions. This idea is supported by the fact that a single station in Brooklyn now has a traffic approximating the entire branch on Broadway above Ninety-sixth Street. The riders are using increasingly the stations taking them southerly and easterly. The dividing line, the crest of the movement on Manhattan, the "great divide" of the riders on Manhattan Island, is at the two stations on Forty-second Street which, between them, furnish 45,000,000 fares.

There is no third in comparison with them. The Grand Central traffic is not separated regarding its directions, but at the Times Square station, although it has only local facilities, there are just about 7,000,000 riding each way, the southerly travel being a quarter million larger, whereas it used to be much smaller. It is now oftentimes as necessary to stand up to ride to Brooklyn as it used to be to ride to the Bronx. The trend to the east is as marked as to the south, and promises to be much emphasized in the near future. The Steinway tunnel is carrying large and increasing traffic, although it ends nowhere. The Queensboro Bridge is increasing its traffic, although it is still in the infancy of its usefulness, and kept there by the fact that it does no rapid transit business. Queens residents now are pressing for the extension of the facilities of the Steinway tunnel to the Long Island Railway, and for the operation of the elevated lines over the Queensboro Bridge before the subway trains can reach it.

When that is done it may be supposed that much of the travel which now goes south to get east may ride directly eastward. It would be rash to say that the northerly growth has been seriously checked. It would be more true to say that hereafter it will be less abnormally great, and that the easterly travel will assume its proper proportions under an equality of accommodation. It is all the same to Manhattan which ever way people ride, provided that they are kept within the city, and no compelled to live elsewhere by deficiency of transit or by oppressive financial legislation.

THE COURT HOUSE.

The appeal of the Court House Board to the Board of Estimate for final approval of the new Court House plans is based on sound and practical arguments. The almost useless delay since the plans were submitted, June 18, has caused a loss of $557,460, more than the cost of constructing the foundations of the building. Reports made to the Court House Board by its expert advisers, including Mr. GUY LOWELL, the architect; Mr. WALTER COOK, the consulting architect; Mr. GOODRICH, the consulting engineer, and others, dispose completely of the statements, charges, and suggestions made by Mr. TILDEN ADAMSON, Director of the Bureau of Contract Supervision, last Summer.

We thought at the time that Mr. ADAMSON had discovered a mare's nest in the Court House plans, and said so. But with his statements about clubrooms, extravagant library space, palatial dining rooms, a bar and a buffet, and various other supposed features of the plan, there has come a delay in the work for some months. The experts declare that Mr. ADAMSON'S statements were predicated upon "misinterpretations of the plans, specifications, and contracts." Some modifications have been made in the original plans of the building, its cost complete will be less than $10,000,000, and, although this is a huge sum, the city is practically committed to the expenditure, and there is no reason why more money should be wasted by delays.

MR. QUIGG AND THE BOGEY.

Mr. QUIGG, explaining to his constituents his part in the deliberations of the Constitutional Convention, tells them why he opposed the short ballot and will vote against the not very short ballot provision in the proposed Constitution. It is because in the hands of a strong Governor it would prove a mighty instrument of boss control and for the furtherance of his personal ambitions, and in the hands of a corrupt Governor the power of appointing so many officeholders would be an instrument of personal profit.

If the question of creating the President's Cabinet had come up in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 it is easy to imagine what lines the debate would have taken. Some one would have been sure to propose that the President appoint the members of his Cabinet, and some one else that they be elected in the same manner as himself. This is certain, because men's minds work in the same way, however the centuries change, and there are Quiggs as well as Roots in every age.

It is easy to imagine the argument that the Quigg of 1787 would have made. "In the hands of a strong President," he would have said, "it would prove a mighty instrument of boss control and for the furtherance of his personal ambitions, and in the hands of a corrupt President the power of appointing so many officeholders would be an instrument of personal profit. It is dangerous and undemocratic. Let the people rule."

If the Convention of 1787 had acted on this proposal as did the New York Convention of 1915, it would have compromised. It would have allowed the President to appoint, say, the Secretaries of State, War, and the Treasury, and made the rest of the Cabinet places elective. That would have been a senseless compromise, but giving the President the power to appoint even a few of his Cabinet would have been better than nothing. Then would the Quigg of that day have issued an address to his constituents explaining that his forebodings over giving the President even this meagre power were such that he must vote against that provision of the Constitution?

Mr. QUIGG is seeing things. What, after all, is the essential difference between the heads of departments in the State and the heads of departments in the nation?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Necessity Learns of a Law.

From the strictly military point of view, which sees obvious justification for the exercise of any severity that may be needed for the enforcement of military decrees and the carrying out of military plans, probably every one of the civilians recently put to death or sentenced to death by the Germans in Belgium has deserved his fate. The women among them, no less than the men, have been doing things forbidden by the army in possession, and, to the extent of their abilities, they have been endangering the occupation of the country by its conquerors and giving aid and comfort to Germany's foes.

To the military mind, therefore, it is right to stop those activities in the simplest and promptest way, and in the way which is final—as far as concerns the individual whose insubordination has been discovered. As all German minds just now seem to be military, there is presumably almost as much surprise as resentment in them as a result of the indignation which is finding expression in other lands since news of these executions, accomplished and proposed, have reached them, and of the several attempts at interference which have started.

There are, however, other necessities than military necessity, and this fact the rulers of Belgium, no matter how reluctantly, have had to recognize. They find that critics whom they cannot ignore, while understanding the argument of military necessity, deny the adequacy of its justification for the shooting, for instance, of women against whom nothing can be charged except that they have resisted an authority which they had many reasons for holding illegitimate. Their acts have been in accord with the dictates of humanity and patriotism. With courage and devotion they have been trying to mitigate a little the sufferings of an unfortunate people, and while in one sense what they did was criminal, in all except German eyes it was noble and heroic.

When such spies and rebels are made to face a wall and then are shot, it shocks the universal, as distinguished from the military, conception of right and justice, and from one capital after another there are reaching Berlin carefully worded protests and strong suggestions that the executions be at least delayed. They have been heeded, and the indications are that in not a few of these cases military necessity will yield to a higher law.

They Are Occupied Otherwise.

In the course of a public address answering critics of the League to Enforce Peace, SAMUEL J. ELDER, one of the league's organizers and President of the Boston Bar Association, made a statement that ought to be provocative of no little thought. What he said was:

> If it were a pestilence instead of a war which in one year had killed off 2,000,000 of the strongest young men of a nation, and disabled many millions more, the wisdom and science of the age would assuredly devote themselves to find a remedy or at least some safeguards.

Pestilences with any such number of victims as that are things of a past now rather remote, but that great plagues do not and cannot occur in these days is unquestionably due to the slow growth and increasing application of wisdom and science which to an ever greater and greater extent has ignored the existence of national boundaries.

Until more than a year ago it was thought, or at least hoped, by a considerable fraction of the world's inhabitants calling themselves civilized, that the plague of war in its severer manifestations had also been conquered. The analogy between war and disease, however, is not very close. If the only difference were that most fighting, that done defensively included, is voluntary and even eager, it still would be so important as to make unsound any argument based on the likenesses of the two.

Recent experience has made terribly clear that "science," as commonly understood, lends itself readily to increasing the efficiency of war, and, effectual as it has been in that direction, it has not met the often uttered expectation that this very efficiency would make war impossible. As for "wisdom," it seems to be about as much occupied as ever with the old, old task of getting victory, and peace only as the outcome of it. Disease, we are all agreed, is bad—something to be cured or avoided as much as possible, but there is no such unanimity as to war.

Why Should They Be "The Allies"?

That language is a curiously illogical thing is a fact that finds new illustration in the use we have all come to make of the word "Allies." For some truly mysterious reason we have come to mean by it, not the two nations that before the war were in a formal and explicit "alliance," and have since been "allied" in the full sense of the term as it has always been understood, but first the three, and now the four, countries, that had only an "entente" to start with, and even now are not as closely or even as truly "allied" as are Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The latter, indeed, we sometimes call "allies," but more often they are named as "the Central Powers," or "the Teutonic Powers," characterizations both clumsy and inaccurate, and never are they referred to as "Allies." That word, with a capital letter, is reserved for Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, wherever and whenever they act in conjunction.

Of course it is too late now to change the custom, and in language, if in nothing else, whatever is, is right, usage being supreme and etymology merely a humble and helpless commentator.

An Opinion Made in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some six or eight weeks ago reports were published in the newspapers to the effect that the German Emperor, addressing the prominent bankers of the empire, predicted peace in October.

Inasmuch as I doubted the veracity of this report, I sent an inquiry to one of my German correspondents, requesting a confirmation of the above statement, and just received a reply under date of Sept. 21, as follows:

> That the German Emperor expects the end of the war in October, and that he should have expressed himself to that effect, is not known to us. We do not consider a remark to that effect very probable, because, according to all appearances, the war is likely to continue for a number of months, inasmuch as our opponents, in their blindness and self-conceit, are not as yet willing to admit that they have lost the game.

I quote the above lines just as they have been transmitted to me, and leave it to your own judgment to publish the above, should you consider it of sufficient interest to your readers. WALTER SCHMIDT.

New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

One of Belgium's Rich Exiles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that the only thing that Professor McClellan condemns the Belgian people for is the lack of patriotism shown by the rich Belgians in not returning to their country. I recently belonged to this class and would be very glad to return to my native soil, dear to the heart of every Belgian, if I could be assured that I would not be sent to Germany, or be imprisoned, the fate that has befallen so many of my countrywomen. I have two homes in Belgium, one has been despoiled and stripped by the invaders, the other was seized and is now occupied by them. Would he have me be the guest of an enemy in my own home? MARIE de H.

New York, Oct. 15, 1915.

When Children Play.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So A. T. E. would coop up the kiddies and not allow them the use of the better paved streets for their roller skating! Doubtless when he was a boy (or girl) he roller skated. Or if he lived in the age before roller skates, he played games in the streets, and it was there that he most enjoyed himself in those gladsome days of youthful freedom.

But perhaps I have read him all wrong. He may have sat on the front stoop and twiddled his thumbs, or walked in the park with his hands clasped ministerially, and an almost angelic expression of meek submission on his countenance.

Life is too short and beautiful to take the harmless play of children so seriously, whether it be noisy or quiet.

HARRY D. GRAY.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

Inconsistent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considering the fact that the antis claim that women are represented at the polls by their husbands, brothers, and fathers, it would appear rather inconsistent on their part to find comfort in the fact that a certain lady and her eminent husband-to-be disagree on a political issue.

BRONWEN CHUBB.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

TO THE MEMORY OF ARTHUR GREAVES.

I never met him, but no poet knew
Better than I how kind and just he was;
He smoothed the feathers of my little muse
And taught its faltering wings to boldly spread
T'ward greater heights than I had ever hoped
It could have reached alone.
I am but one:—
How many, many more, ah, many more.
Must owe the thrilling sweetness of success
To his encouraging and guiding mind!
Would I could lay a fitting classic ode
Of deep Pindaric resonance and charm
Upon his honored tomb, instead of these
Unworthy lines, tear-stained and tremulous,
Yet (and for this virtue pardon their defects)
Straight from my heart where droops a mourning wreath.

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

PROFESSORIAL FREEDOM.

Teachers Whom Trustees Can Fire Are Morally Public Employes.

Columbia University, Oct. 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is doubtless fitting and natural that THE NEW YORK TIMES should find university professors "chartered libertines of speech," given to "too much foolish babbling," whenever the results of the investigations of university scholars lead them to question any features of the existing economic order. The position of THE TIMES in such matters is firmly established, and no one, I am sure, grudges economic interests such a competent organ.

Certain statements and implications of your editorial of Oct. 10, on academic freedom, entitled "The Philadelphia Martyr," seem, however, open to discussion. You apparently take the ground that a modern university is a personally conducted institution like a factory, and that if for any reason the utterances of any teacher, within or without the university walls, are objectionable to the Trustees, there is nothing more to be said. This view virtually makes the Trustees owners of a private undertaking. Perhaps I am mistaken in my understanding of the position of THE TIMES. I hope I am. But your statements that it was the "right" of the Trustees not to renew the appointment of Dr. Nearing; that many teachers profess views "which set on edge the teeth of the sedate members of the corporation"; that "the Trustees are not obliged to give reasons for dismissal," give that impression.

In any case, a discussion by THE TIMES of whether modern universities should be conceived as privately owned and managed institutions, or as essentially public institutions, with responsibilities to the public, would be welcome.

Doubtless college professors are attached to their jobs and salaries. Even if they are as unique in that regard as THE TIMES would imply, I am quite sure that they will be satisfied with any adjustment of the difficulties connected with the control of universities which is based upon recognition that the modern university is in every respect, save its legal management, a public institution with public responsibilities. They are only too well aware that in many of our institutions of learning it is the legal right of a body of men (who are, educationally speaking, outsiders) to dismiss any teachers whose views set their teeth on edge, and give no reason. But they have been trained to think of the pursuit and expression of truth as a public function to be exercised in behalf of the interests of their moral employer—society as a whole. Consequently they regret, and are fast coming to resent, arbitrary exercises of a legal right based upon the conception of the relation of a factory employer to his employe. They ask for no special immunities or privileges for themselves. They will be content, for their own protection, with any system which protects the relation of the modern university to the public as a whole.

JOHN DEWEY,
President American Association of University Professors.

A PARENT'S OBSERVATION.

What May Happen to a Child in the Exciting Gary System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to describe one parent's experience with the Gary system. My daughter had a term in a school where the principal has been quoted as saying that there are no complaints from parents and that every one is satisfied. I not only complained to this same principal, but I wrote to the Board of Education. At the time I made the complaints my main reasons were:

The system compels children to carry their clothing from one classroom to another. As departmental work is part of the plan, the children change rooms about every forty minutes. In her migrations from one end of the building to the other my daughter has lost a hat, an umbrella, a pair of gloves, fountain pen and numerous books. I found, too, that she was wearing her coat and rubbers all day to avoid losing them.

My objections to men teachers for girls, founded on excellent reasons, prompted me to request women teachers for my daughter. The principal met the situation by putting the child in classes where for several periods each day she was the only girl in the class.

As evidence that one parent, at least, is dissatisfied with the Gary system, I moved from that district to another, where the old system is still in operation. I find from my daughter's first monthly report that she is a term behind her class in all the essentials; so much so in arithmetic that I am compelled to engage a private instructor so that she may catch up with her class. A deficiency in grammar, spelling and history is a result of one term where an hour and forty minutes a day was spent taking photographs in vacant lots or in working in a mixed class of boys and girls in a laboratory with a science teacher; forty minutes in assembly, where the pupils listened to a phonograph; forty minutes in the gymnasium, where dancing was indulged in but never taught, and forty minutes in the zoological garden for nature study.

So much for the Gary system.

AGNES F. CAMP.

New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

Stories of Arthur Greaves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should be sorry to have one chapter in the life of my old friend Arthur Greaves, late city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, pass unnoticed. He was one of the original members of the First Battalion, Naval Militia, State of New York. He enlisted, and served his term out, as a seaman, performing laborious, exacting, and even disagreeable duties with that spirit of unquenchable gayety which made all his acquaintances love him.

Furthermore, he was the first New York naval militiaman to score a hit at target practice at sea. This he did south of Fisher's Island, in the summer of 1891, with a shot fired from a six-pounder rapid-fire gun on the deck of the cruiser Newark. He was thereupon summoned to the bridge and congratulated by Capt. Silas W. Casey, commanding officer. Since Mr. Greaves never told of his own deeds, it remains for his sorrowing friends to recall some of them now. W. J. HENDERSON.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the death of Arthur Greaves the city loses a man of fine public spirit and of exceptional discernment where public opinion needed to be studied. When the Legislature of 1888 (I think) passed a law permitting a speedway for trotting horses through Central Park, and the City Reform Club protested, we got Arthur Greaves to tell us how to engineer the fight. He kept inventing new methods of warfare. I wish I could recall them all, but a few mass meetings and trainloads of irate citizens headed for Albany were mere humdrum details to his fertile mind. Members of the Legislature were pilloried and made to vote for repeal of the obnoxious act until, finally, the very same Legislature repealed its own act.

This fight is an inspiring tradition, and it was engineered by him.

RICHARD WELLING.

New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

Mr. McClellan's French.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent article on Belgium, George B. McClellan of Princeton University uses a plural verb with a noun in the singular: "Le monde chic sont les vrais coupables."

What authority in French grammar is there for such construction? Never have I, in the course of my reading, seen the expression "le monde sont," nor does the dictionary employ the word except in a singular form—that is, "le monde est." T. E. W.

Glen Ridge, N. J., Oct. 19, 1915.

White Socks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there anything more perturbing to one's sense of appropriateness of dress for man, than white socks, and worse still, in evening dress? J. F. B.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

WHY GRASS GROWS IN ANTWERP'S STREETS.

The Belgium That Was and the One That Is—Strange Efforts of the Conqueror to Conciliate a Captive People.

By J. L. BORGERHOFF,
Professor of Romance Languages, Western Reserve University; formerly at Louvain.

Cleveland, Oct. 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your optimistic contributor, Mr. McClellan, writes that "the Germans are certainly doing their best to conciliate the Belgians." Yet those same Belgians are not allowed to move freely within the limits of their country, to cross the frontier, to send letters in or out of the country, despite the fact that the postal service is completely disorganized, all of which makes business on any scale impossible. They are not allowed to correspond at all with even their nearest relatives or friends abroad. I have tried repeatedly to communicate with my brother and sister, and had it not been for the kind efforts of our Minister in Brussels I should not now know whether those members of my family are dead or alive.

The report of the Rockefeller Foundation paints a picture strangely at variance with McClellan's, one from which the grazing cows, "as sleek and numerous as usual," are quite absent. That report states that the Germans have requisitioned grain, foodstuffs, cattle, and horses in all towns and villages; also stocks of cotton and wool, raw material as well as manufactured objects. And it adds: "In the course of our travels through Belgium we have seen no cattle, pigs, or horses." Did the Germans at least pay for what they took, as required by the laws of civilized warfare? An authentic report by the Antwerp Chamber of Commerce affirms that in March last 85,000,000 francs worth of goods had been seized in that city alone, 80 per cent. of which had not been paid for.

Those requisitions, contrary to international law, were not made for the use of the army, but were shipped to Germany, and comprised among all other conceivable articles, ivory, typewriters, and—toys. Do you wonder the grass is growing six inches high in the once so busy streets of Antwerp? At that time, as today, Belgium was paying a war indemnity, or fine, whatever you wish to call it, of $8,000,000 a month!

McClellan does not actually state that Belgium is happier under German rule than it was in its days of freedom, but any one reading his article might almost believe that such is the case. Those good and gentle soldiers throwing down lumps of coal from a railroad car to a smiling crowd—a picture much overworked by the apologists of the German perpetrators of Belgium's ruin—look so benign that one wonders how it is possible that ungrateful Belgians should call them *sales Allemands*, as Mr. McClellan admits they do. We read further: "The immediate result of the war was to increase the destitution which already existed, and the immorality and vice which always accompany great poverty." Where did the writer get his facts? Great destitution in Belgium before the war! And why, pray, are there so few Belgians to be found in prosperous America, when they have a very enterprising steamship line, the Red Star, constantly advertising for immigrants, and willing and eager to take them to the land of wealth and happiness any Saturday, all for $25? Immorality and vice! Does he know that divorce is almost unknown in Belgium, and totally unknown among the working classes? That at midnight practically every café or restaurant in Brussels is either closed or empty? That nowhere in Europe are churches better frequented, not only on Sundays but every day in the week? That there is nowhere in Brussels, Ghent, Antwerp, or Liége any display of immoral literature or pictures tolerated, and that it is unlawful to send immoral literature by mail or by any other public vehicle?

Extreme poverty and attendant immorality are generally the result of congested housing conditions. But did they exist in Belgium, this overpopulated country? Judge for yourself. There are no large landowners. Nowhere has the subdivision of the soil been carried on to such an extent, for one out of every ten is a landowner.

As to the overcrowding of cities, you will easily see how little there is of that if I state that nowhere are city rents so low as in Belgium. Towns like Bruges and Ghent have room to house 100,000 more people than they now number; the same might be said in varying proportions of numerous towns, including the capital, where apartments were up to very recently non-existing. Why is this so? Because the Belgian railroad system is so developed—30 kilometers per 100 against Germany's 12 kilometers per 100—and the rates of fare so low that the industrial laborers need nowhere live in the cities where they work, but can and do live miles away in the country, where they cultivate gardens in their leisure time, and where their wives keep poultry, a cow, or pigs, and thus make the small wages go a long way.

Belgian lacemaking was not a sweatshop affair, as your writer asserts. There are two or three large lace ateliers in Brussels; work there is carried on under tolerable conditions. In Malines, Bruges, and Ghent one could see any Summer's evening hundreds of women sitting outdoors weaving lace with their bobbins and cushions. It is true that they earned little, but this was due to lack of organization rather than through exploitation by middlemen. Hand-made Flemish lace edging could be bought in any store for 4 cents and upward a yard, according to width and complication of design. Again it must be stated that in but few cases was lace weaving the only source of income of the families engaged in it. Still, if the Germans have organized this industry so as to make it more profitable to the workers, they will have done at least one good thing in Belgium. Let me add that the general low scale of wages is due in part to the circumstance that Belgium was a late comer in the international field of commerce and industry, and that its only hope to compete successfully with England and low-selling Germany was to produce at a lower price, which could be achieved only at the expense of the laborer. But then living was cheap, rent, foodstuffs, clothing, building material were all considerably below what they are in other highly civilized countries

Mr. McClellan attempts to minimize the destruction wrought so ruthlessly by the Germans. Dr. Bode, the Director of the Berlin Museum, states that no more than 26,000 buildings, affecting 150,000 people, were damaged. This estimate is probably too low. But, think of it, 26,000 houses in an area a little over a fourth of Ohio, or rather much smaller, for there are considerable parts of the country that have escaped the visitation of German Kultur altogether! Those 26,000 houses have been destroyed mainly between Visé and Termonde, and between Visé and the French frontier. Over the massacred civilians your contributor, charitably for his friends, throws the cloak of oblivion. In an article on Belgium under German rule, it would have been appropriate to make at least a passing mention of this effect of their benevolence. Nine hundred civilians killed at Dinant alone! Among them many men of 80, many women, and many little children. The names of all the victims are at present known, and may be had for the asking. We have had too much atrocity talk, it seems; we have heard more still about the wonderful achievements of the Germans. By the side of the latter it is useful sometimes to recall the former—lest we forget.

J. L. BORGERHOFF.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

A DOLLAR FOR BELGIUM.

A Christmas Fund to Buy Shoes and Clothes for the Destitute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Twelve months ago I made an appeal to Americans in behalf of the Dollar Christmas Fund for Belgians—one of the many efforts made here and in Europe to avert the threatened starvation of a nation. The response was prompt and generous.

To the American Commission for Relief in Belgium has been left the vital task of solving the food problem, and though the future of Belgium in 1916 is beyond prophecy and must apparently depend to a larger extent than ever upon American help, one may feel reasonably assured that the prospect of famine, for this year at least, has been definitely removed.

The task now undertaken by the Dollar Christmas Fund is to collect money for shoes, boots, and clothes which are most urgently needed, and for which special money must be provided. The necessity is appalling, because at the present time there are roughly 3,500,000 destitute people in Belgium and the number increases as the Winter approaches. The Belgians are unable to buy shoes, boots, and clothes themselves. Many even of the former wealthy are now in the daily bread line.

This year, as last, our fund has the warm approval and valued co-operation of a committee of representative citizens, including Colonel George Harvey, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Victor F. Lawson, Adolph S. Ochs, Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, William C. Reick, Melville E. Stone, Oscar S. Straus, and George T. Wilson. All our workers are honorary, and all money collected will be expended by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. No better guarantee can be given that every penny subscribed will be wisely spent. Percy Bullen of 66 Broadway, New York, has again undertaken the office of Secretary.

If, as many have forecast, Belgians have heights of sacrifice and martyrdom so far unattained to scale this Winter, we can, at least, insure that the old men, the frail women, the little children—many of them "orphans of war"—shall not be unshod and without your aid, as we know, the barefooted in Belgium this Winter will be the rule rather than the exception. I ask, therefore, with great earnestness that you send along your dollar bill—and send more if you can! All contributions should be addressed to HENRY CLEWS,
Treasurer Dollar Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgians.
Broad Street, New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

An Example of Public Stupidity.

(From The World.)

George McAneny, in our opinion, is the ablest administrative expert in the public life of New York City or New York State. Neither the city nor the State, however, is able to find a way to employ his exceptional talents for public service. The best that municipal stupidity does with him is to make him President of the Board of Aldermen at an annual salary of $5,000.

Our neighbor THE TIMES has, therefore, engaged Mr. McAneny, who was once a member of The World's staff, as assistant to Mr. Ochs. THE TIMES may need Mr. McAneny very much, but New York City needs him a great deal more. THE TIMES, however, has enough intelligence to take him, and the city is stupid enough to let him go.

Yet New York is forever puzzled to understand why its public affairs are habitually mismanaged.

THE SERVILE STATE.

Is That Not What Mass Efficiency Tends to Bring About?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the opinions of notable men called forth by the present war have dealt with what seem to be fundamentals, and among such is a saying of Charles W. Eliot. He has pointed out that the war will be a supreme test of two kinds of efficiency, namely, what we have learned to know as German efficiency on one side and what we may call democratic efficiency on the other side. The first being produced by regulation, drill and authority, and the second by the individual initiative which is efficient even in the absence of regulation and authority. Of course the question of race has something to do with efficiency, and our own experience with slavery proved that as a slave the negro became very efficient and useful, and that he lost efficiency in gaining political freedom.

There is no question that before the present war both England and America had begun to copy German efficiency. Nothing succeeds like success, and Germany's sudden jump into industrial success and great wealth naturally led to a study of her methods. England had gone much further than had we in regulating, by law, the relations of labor and capital; she had embarked on a course which tended to give a legal status to labor, to bring it under legal control. In America we have not definitely decided on the wisdom of such legislation, but we are still somewhat persu

FRIARS' CHEER RINGS TO SAN FRANCISCO

George McAneny Exchanges Greetings with Mayor Rolph Before Laying of Cornerstone.

FAIR GIVES COHAN A MEDAL

Abbot Dedicates New Home in West 48th St. to "Art, Literature, Good Fellowship"—A Flag Parade.

The Friars laid the cornerstone of their new monastery at 108 and 110 West Forty-eighth Street yesterday with ceremonies the echoes of which were heard across the continent. Sounds improbable, doesn't it? But then the Friars do things that way. The echoes were carried over telephone wires from the old clubhouse in West Forty-fifth Street to the Administration Building of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

A battery of fifty or more receivers had been rigged up in the clubrooms, and when George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, opened up the cross-country conversation with Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of the Western city, as many Friars were seated on long benches along the walls with the little black disks plastered to their ears, while several hundred more stood waiting for a chance to relieve them, so they could boast when they went home at night that they had heard the Mayor of San Francisco talking 3,000 miles away.

When Mr. McAneny had received the congratulations of San Francisco through Mayor Rolph, George M. Cohan, Abbot of the Friars, faced the transmitter. Thereupon the Panama-Pacific Exposition conferred its first long-distance medal, Frank L. Brown, a Director, figuratively pinning it on Abbot Cohan's chest with a wreath of flowery words.

Their President, Edward Percy Howard of the New York Press Club, exchanged compliments with C. E. Parsons, President of the San Francisco Press Club.

After that everybody who could think up any kind of an excuse to try his voice on the transmitter did so. James J. Corbett and Jack Gleason discovered acquaintances at the other end of the line; Irving Berlin sang some of the song that made him famous, "Alexander's Rag Time Band"; Sam Harris exchanged repartee; the San Francisco crowd attached a phonograph, which played "Then You'll Remember Me," and many long lost brothers and cousins were reunited and asked all about the folks.

The telephone celebration lasted till after 12, and then the Friars piled into Forty-fifth Street, where a band was waiting. Any stranger could have said that Mr. Cohan had had a hand in the arrangements, for on emerging from the clubhouse, each Friar received an American flag to carry.

As the procession swung through Forty-fifth Street, into Seventh Avenue and into Forty-eighth, scores of ousellnf heads were poked out of four and fifth story windows of the brown-stone fronts that line the late Forties, and the parade might have been much longer passing several private parties, had not there been important work ahead, for some of the visions at said points were most interesting.

Encouraged by the band, which kept reiterating Mr. Berlin's "When I Leave the World Behind," the marchers soon reached the new building, which was decked out in flags as giddy as a dreadnaught on parade. Negligees filled the windows up and down the block and perched on some scaffolding were batteries of cameramen and movie men shooting with the regularity of mitrailleuse operators.

Again Mr. McAneny opened the meeting, telling in one of his neatest speeches how proud the city was of the Friars, how planning committee had voted a medal on Abbot Cohan, the cornerstone of the club. Then Daniel Frohman said a few words, the Rev. Father Joseph F. Delaney, Chaplain of the Catholic Actors' Guild, made a prayer, and Brother Cohan tapped the cornerstone with mallet and champagne bottle, proving again his versatility, while the movie men howled for him to face the camera.

"I am not a speechmaker," said Mr. Cohan with his usual modesty and bending the truth a bit, "so I will merely dedicate this building to Art, literature, and Good Fellowship."

Cheers, the Friars' song, and a march back to the old home, where there was more speechmaking, led by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, and a luncheon.

The new building, which is of steel construction, will be ready for occupancy early in the new year. It will be one of the finest and most commodious clubhouses in the city.

Burton Holmes's Travel Lectures.

Burton Holmes has announced a preliminary series of Fall travel lectures to be given in the Candler Theatre beginning Sunday night, Nov. 21. The Sunday lectures will be repeated the following Monday afternoons. The subjects will be "The Yellowstone Park," "England," "Scotland," "Rio de Janeiro and Brazil," and "Buenos Aires and Argentina."

A Dinner to Mary Austin.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan gave a dinner of twelve covers last night at the Cosmopolitan Club for Mary Austin, the author. The guests were Kate Douglas Wiggin, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Anne Crawford Flexner, Ruth Sawyer, Elizabeth Cutting, Ida Tarbell, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. Charles M. Dewey, Miss Carlotta R. Lowell, and Baroness de Seisiitz of Petrograd.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre has taken the house at 3 East Fifty-sixth Street for the season.

Mrs. George B. de Forest will chaperone a luncheon for her débutante niece, Miss Kate Wyman Griffin, to be given at Sherry's on Thursday, Dec. 9. Miss Griffin is a daughter of Dr. Henry A. Griffin of 91 Park Avenue.

Mrs. James R. Jesup, who has been at Lenox, has opened her house at 555 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mrs. Paul Morton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman are among those who have gone to the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for the late Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding will be at 32 West Fifty-third Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt plan to sail for Paris tomorrow, where Mrs. Vanderbilt will take up her work in the American Ambulance Hospital.

Mme. Menocal, wife of the President of Cuba, is sailing tomorrow for Havana. She came here in September to enter her sons at School. The Cuban Minister and Mme. de Cespedes have come from Washington, D. C., to be with Mme. Menocal until she sails.

Mrs. Samuel Riker, Jr., of 206 Madison Avenue, will introduce her daughter, Miss Frances T. Riker, and Miss Constance Chappell, daughter of Dr. Winster F. Chappell, at a reception on Saturday, Dec. 11. A dance for these débutantes will also be given at the Colony Club on Tuesday evening, Jan. 11.

ACTORS' FUND PLANS TO RAISE $1,000,000

Begins Campaign for an Endowment to Relieve Its Stress—President Wilson a Patron.

A nation-wide movement has been begun to raise an endowment fund of a million dollars for the Actors' Fund of America. Offices have been established in the Hotel Astor, through the courtesy of William C. Muschenheim, to be known as the National Campaign Committee of the Actors' Fund of America, and from these headquarters the campaign will be carried on. Mrs. Florence O'Neil has been placed in charge of the committee, and associated with her will be William Charles O'Donnell, editor of Educational Foundations.

Before the outbreak of the European war the Actors' Fund was hard pressed for money to carry on its work, but the war increased the demands for help made upon it to such an extent that the treasury was depleted and its financial condition became precarious. A series of benefits was arranged by President Daniel Frohman and the Finance Committee, and while considerable sums were realized from entertainments given in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, the aggregate was not sufficient to place the organization on a sound financial basis.

The fund is spending nearly $70,000 a year in helping members of the theatrical profession, and the expenditure is increasing annually. As the income from benefits and similar sources can never be depended upon, the endowment fund is proposed as a means of freeing the charity from the constant danger of disintegration for lack of money. The committee has begun its work and has already addressed letters to many prominent persons throughout the country. The responses have been immediate and enthusiastic and have given rise to the hope that the project will meet with ultimate success.

The list of patrons will be headed by Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, and Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York. Responses have already been received from ex-President William H. Taft, Governor Dunne of Illinois, Governor Capper of Kansas, Governor Kendrick of Wyoming, Governor Craig of North Carolina, Governor Stewart of Montana, Governor Hunt of Arizona, Governor Hanna of North Dakota, Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Anne Morgan, Adolph Lewisohn, Mayor Mitchel, Paul D. Cravath, Henry Clews, Frank Tilford, Otto Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flagler, Mrs. J. S. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Jr.; Mrs. Helen Black Boswell, President Woman's Forum; Miss Anne Rhodes and Mrs. Jennie Grant, President New York Federation of Clubs.

The committee has been at work a week and some results will be announced shortly.

BISPHAM AS BEETHOVEN.

First of Four Matinees at the Harris Theatre.

In the rôle of Beethoven, David Bispham, gave a praphic performance yesterday afternoon that had both dignity and pathos. The occasion was the presentation at the Harris Theatre of "Adelaide," an old-fashioned one-act play adapted by Mr. Bispham himself from the German of Hugo Miller. It is a romance played in the shadow of the cross the great musician bore.

The performance of "Adelaide" was preceded by a miscellaneous concert, of which the sundry numbers were somewhat dubiously embedded in a dark plot. The plot was rather more amusing than the book of the ordinary musical play, but it is difficult to escape the impression that this was quite unintentional.

Yesterday's matinée was the first of four. The others will be this afternoon, Monday, and Tuesday. It was this program Mr. Bispham was warned he must not give on Sunday evenings, and the performance takes on an added interest from the light it casts on the Sunday theatre law, thus moving in mysterious ways its wonders to perform.

WAR BENEFIT IN MT. KISCO.

Society Women to Aid the American Ambulance in Paris.

An entertainment is to be given tomorrow night at Civic Hall, Mount Kisco, N. Y., by a group of society women, for the benefit of the American Ambulance in Paris.

Motion pictures of the work at the hospital are to be shown, followed by those of Elliot C. Cowdin, 2d, pilot of the French Aviation Corps. Eric F. Wood is to tell of his own experiences in the war zone, and Miss Loraine Wyman will sing some French songs in costume. Tableaux of the Allies will close the program.

Mrs. Henry Marquand of Bedford Hills, N. Y., is receiving applications for tickets. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. Marquand, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. John A. Dix, Mrs. E. Rush Duer, Mrs. Grenville T. Emmet, Mrs. Benjamin V. Morris, Mrs. George L. Nichols, Mrs. Frank E. Potter, Mrs. Rollin S. Saltus, Mrs. Moses Taylor, and Mrs. Henry Whitehouse.

Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Hamilton L. Hoppin, Mrs. Seth Low, and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are among the patronesses.

BAZAARS FOR WAR BENEFIT.

A Fashion Revue Also to be Held at the Ritz in Aid of French.

A bazaar and fashion revue will be held at the Ritz-Carlton on Oct. 28 and 29 for the benefit of the war sufferers. The entertainment is under the direction of Miss Anne Morgan, Chairman of the Vacation War Relief Committee, and Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Chairman of the French War Emergency Fund.

Eminent musicians will give the program. Dinner will be served, and during the course of the evening there will be the fashion revue of costumes and gowns which have been donated to be sold for the benefit of the French wounded soldiers. The ballroom is to be decorated with the colors of France.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, Mrs. John Ellis Roosevelt, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Mrs. Charles A. Post, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer, and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

TROTHS IN TWO FAMILIES.

Misses Fields, Sisters, to Marry M. and J. Ginsberg, Brothers.

A double engagement in two families was made known yesterday when Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fields of 410 Riverside Drive announced the engagement of their daughters, the Misses Rosalynd and Sylvia Fields, to Meyer and Jacque Ginsberg, the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. S. Ginsberg of Montreal, Canada.

The Misses Fields are nieces of Lew Fields, the actor.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF ARTHUR GREAVES

Last Rites for the City Editor of The Times Conducted at St. Stephen's Church.

BODY TAKEN TO HARTFORD

Journalistic Associates and Men in Public Life Pay Respect to the Memory of Their Friend.

The funeral services for Arthur Greaves, city editor of THE TIMES for fifteen years, who died early Tuesday morning at his home at 220 West 107th Street, were held yesterday morning. Among those who attended the services at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, on Sixty-ninth Street between Broadway and Columbus Avenue, were present and former members of THE TIMES staff, newspaper men from other papers, officials and politicians who had become friends of Mr. Greaves during his career as a political writer, and men from many other callings who had come to know and respect him in his twenty-seven years as a New York newspaper man. Men were there who had been on the staff of THE TIMES since he first joined it in 1888, and young reporters whom he had hired only a few months before his death; men who had started their careers under him and had worked up, in many cases passing out from direct connection with him, but always retaining their friendship for the man whom they had learned to know as gentle and just in the exercise of authority.

At the altar, around a floral arch sent by a number of friends and arranged by Miss M. A. Taft of THE TIMES staff, were many other floral pieces from friends. Some of those who sent flowers were the staff of THE TIMES, the staff of The World, with which paper Mr. Greaves was connected from 1891 to 1900; the New York City News Association, of which he was President; the City Hall Reporters' Association, the Amen Corner, an organization of older political writers; Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE TIMES; Charles R. Miller, editor in chief; C. V. Van Anda, managing editor, and Louis Wiley, business manager, and the squad of day office boys who worked for Mr. Greaves.

The honorary pallbearers—Dr. Van Buren Thorne, Henry Loewenthal, W. Axel Warn, and T. W. Williams of THE TIMES staff; and Isaac N. Seligman, Luther B. Little, Charles Steckler, Edward Rascovar, and Thomas Healy—met at the house at 9 o'clock with a few friends. Here the services began with a short prayer by the Rev. John C. Green of the First Congregational Church of Far Rockaway, an old friend of the family. The party then proceeded to St. Stephen's Church, where the Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Green delivered a short eulogy of Mr. Greaves's character. The hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me," were played by the church organist, Kendrick Lejeune.

Before 10 o'clock the funeral procession was on its way to the Grand Central Station to take a train for Hartford, Conn. It passed down Central Park West and Eighth Avenue to Forty-third Street, and then turned east. As it passed THE TIMES Annex all work was suspended, and the employes of all departments formed on the sidewalk and stood barehead until the cortège had passed.

The body was accompanied to Hartford by Mrs. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. James Greaves, a brother and sister-in-law; the honorary pallbearers, Mrs. Isaac D. White, Mrs. Van Buren Thorne, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Percy, and the Rev. Mr. Green, who conducted a brief service before the burial in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Practically all the members of the news and editorial staffs of THE TIMES were present at the church. Of the present staff of The World there were Albert E. Wood, Dr. E. P. Cohen, Isaac D. White, Angus Shaw, Augustus Bayard Swope, Reginald L. Foster, E. W. Osborn, and Arthur C. Clarke. The New York City News Association was represented by J. E. Hardenbergh and W. G. Henderson. Members of the Amen Corner were Tax Commissioner Charles T. White, Job E. Hedges, Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall, John W. McDonald, Charles Steckler, Luther B. Little, and Thomas O. McGill.

Among the former members of THE TIMES staff were Almuth C. Vandiver, former Deputy Labor Commissioner Thomas F. Keith, E. B. Lynes, John A. Moroso, Clerk William N. Penney of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Dr. Edward C. Ditmars of the Bronx Zoological Garden, George R. Miner, Professor Franklin Matthews of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Louis Graves, Francis W. Halsey, and Secretary Louis W. Pohr of the Park Board.

Others present were Caleb Van Hamm of The Evening Journal, Thomas M. Dieuaide of The Evening Sun, Alfred A. Cook, Frank E. Perley, ex-Supreme Court Justice Alfred Steckler, Dr. John H. Girdner, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, George W. Wanmaker, Caleb Redfern, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Gustav Dorval, W. J. C. Meighan, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Robert E. Livingston, George F. Loomis, Jacob Dreyfus, Raymond H. Hyde, William Raymond Sill, Louis Steckler, Ernest K. Coulter, C. Tracy Bronson, Harry Walker, John Messenger of The Washington Star, Patrick F. Roach, Harry Rascovar, Samuel C. Austin, James Rascovar, Frank Leroy Henry Allaway, and Mrs. Edward A. Dithmar.

ACTRESSES TO AID POLAND.

Will Sell Souvenirs at Paderewski's Talk and Recital.

A number of well-known actresses will sell souvenirs in Carnegie Hall tomorrow afternoon when Ignace Jan Paderewski talks on "Poland, Past and Present," at an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Polish Victims' Relief Fund. After his address the pianist will give a recital.

Among the players who have offered their services are Lillian Albertson, Blanche Bates, Dorothy Donnelly, Blanche Duffield, Grace Elliston, Louise Closser Hale, Crystal Herne, Grace Heyer, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hunter, Mary Lawton, Florence Reed, Amelia Summerville, Charlotte Thompson, Josephine Victor, and Hattie Williams.

After the concert Mme. Paderewski will sell her Polish refugee dolls. The dolls were made by a colony of Polish refugee artists in Paris under the direction of Miss Mickiewicz, granddaughter of the great Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz. The proceeds of the sale will go toward paying these men and women for their work and for buying milk for the starving babies of Poland. Mme. Paderewski has personally taken charge of the sale of boxes at his office in the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Keane Plays Before Royalty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Doris Keane appeared today in "Romance" before Queens Mary and Alexandra at a Red Cross benefit performance.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Sapirstein, the pianist, will be included on next week's bill at the Palace. This will be his first appearance in vaudeville.

Arthur Hammerstein engaged by cable yesterday Jenny Weidon for the bass role in the new Hauerbach-Friml operetta, "Katinka." When Oscar Hammerstein gave opera in London Mr. Weldon was one of his principals.

B. S. Moss has contracted with the Triangle Film Corporation to present their pictures in his theatres beginning Nov. 15. The program as given in the Knickerbocker will be shown in the Regent, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Eighty-sixth Street Theatres in conjunction with popular price vaudeville. The contract is for two years and involves $312,000.

S. L. Rothapfel, director of the Strand Theatre during the first year of its existence, left yesterday on a lecture tour which will take him to the Pacific Coast. He will lecture in twenty-five cities to the motion-picture producers, giving them the benefit of his experience. The Mutual Film Corporation arranged the tour.

ROB TIFFANY'S EXHIBIT AT SAN FRANCISCO FAIR

Baker & Co. of Newark Also Lose Rich Metal Samples from Guarded Showcases.

The fact that two big exhibits of precious metals at the San Francisco Fair had been robbed recently became known here yesterday. The first concern to suffer was Tiffany & Co., and the other Baker & Co. of Newark.

In the Baker & Co. robbery a thief eluded the guards in the Mines and Metallurgy Building, cut a panel from a glass case containing 300 gold and platinum pieces and got away with five of them, including one of the treasures of the exposition, a platinum nugget said to be the largest ever mined. The robbery was committed within a few feet of the exhibit of Tiffany & Co., which had been robbed in a similar way a short time before.

The articles taken were under Government supervision, but were insured against burglary and fire by Baker & Co. The lost nugget was more than two inches across and weighed twenty troy ounces. It had an intrinsic value of $1,200, but because of its size and rarity it had a much larger value to collectors.

Up to yesterday the only information received by the firm from the chief of the Department of Mines and Metallurgy was that the theft had been effected in a very Skillful manner at night, and that the other articles known to have been taken were a platinum nugget from a mine at Ecuador, a five-ounce bottle of platinum ore from a Russian mine; a bottle containing one and one-fourth ounces of refined gold, and one of pure gold, all valued at approximately $500.

"The large nugget was mined in Colombia in 1836," said A. M. Williams, Assistant Manager of Baker & Co. "It was sent with the other articles at the opening of the exposition. All were kept in a glass case secured with locks. We do not know how the robbery was effected, as we understood the entire building was patrolled day and night by watchmen."

None of the articles stolen from the Tiffany exhibit has been recovered. It is supposed both thefts were committed by the same persons, as the glass was cut out and replaced in the same way in both cases. Dr. George F. Kunz of Tiffany & Co. said the firm's exhibit was not a gem collection, but a metallurgical display.

MR. SPALDING'S RECITAL.

Young American Violinist Shows an Increase in Artistic Mastery.

It is now seven years since Albert Spalding first appeared before a New York audience as a violinist, and in the succeeding seasons he has made many appearances. It is hardly too much to say that every time he has played he has played better than he did the time before. That is something pregnant with significance for an artist's career.

He gave a concert yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall and showed himself to have gained a still greater power and to have reached a still higher stature as an artist. His progress has been not only in technical skill; it is still more significantly and potently shown in more elusive matters that make for an artist's distinction and power; in emotional feeling, in imagination, in maturity and fullness of expression, in the subtle differentiations of style.

Mr. Spalding, by his playing yesterday, read his title clear to a higher rank as an artist than he has ever before established for himself. It is this gain that comes from an inner growth, from the development of an individuality that keeps the highest ideals in view and yields in nothing to the temptations that beset the virtuoso. It has been a pleasure to note this young American artist's grasp of the essentials of his art, his finish and refinement of his playing, in the certainty and accuracy of his technique, in the beauty of his tone, and especially in the intellectual and emotional insight of his readings.

Mr. Spalding played César Franck's sonata for piano and violin, with André Benoist, with much of the soaring imagination of the poetical feeling and with the touch of mystical rapture that belong to the music—an admirable performance. The sarabande and its "double," in six-eight time, and the bourrée, from Bach's B minor sonata for violin unaccompanied, there was a fine strength and spirit, as well as a dexterous command of double stopping; and the sonata in D, by Handel, was played in a manner truly masterly in its breath and repose and fine taste, the feeling, and not too much feeling, that permeated the larghetto.

In Saint-Saëns's Havanaise Mr. Spalding displayed the more brilliant side of his powers, and especially some very clear harmonics, to advantage. He appeared also as a composer in a berceuse and a "plantation melody and dance," entitled "Alabama," in which he has made use of more or less familiar material, including the rhythm of "rag time," not without distinction.

BARNARD NEW STAGE ART.

No Need for Scenery for the Drama, Says Brander Matthews.

Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia addressed an open meeting of Wigs and Cues of Barnard College on "Dramatic Conventions" yesterday afternoon. Wigs and Cues has made a distinct departure this year, and for the first show, Dec. 12, will present three Irish plays, "Dierdre," "Jackdaws," and "The Pot o' Broth." In these the new draped scenery will be used. The new stage art will be discussed at later meetings.

"Just as grammar has its conventions," said Dr. Matthews, "just as sculptors cause a tree-trunk to grow up into the middle of a galloping horse to support it, so the drama, too, has its conventions. In Japanese tragedy each performer has a (supposedly) invisible attendant clad in black. They hand a fan, lift a cloak—and by the middle of the play you do not see them. The Mexicans always have the devil dressed in a United States Cavalry officer's uniform. Is this any more peculiar than, as I have seen in Irving's production, buildings coming down from the sky and settle down on the stage for a change of scene during an act. Certain conventions are necessary, but some are non-essential, and these the new scenery is trying to do away with. There are traditions of costume—it took Sir Walter Scott to remove the tall ostrich plumes from Kemble, playing Macbeth, and replace it by a single plume.

"There is really no need for scenery if you agree to it. To do a favor to the Commandant of Cadets at West Point Sir Henry Irving took Ellen Terry and the whole company up to West Point and played the 'Merchant of Venice' in the messhall, draped with American Flags. Worse that that, Edwin Booth once played 'Hamlet' most successfully without costumes.

"But there are some inescapable conventions. You always expect to leave the theatre in two hours and a half. Playwrights, therefore, always condense. The characters say just the right things in the right order, which is absolutely untrue to life. Moreover, every one always understands everything the first time it is said. The convention of condensation leads to that of wit, where every one is as witty as the author. Take the convention of Shakespeare, where every character speaks blank verse. This would not be so in life—there was only one Shakespeare. But we are perfectly willing to make a bargain that all the characters shall partake of his imagination and brilliance. There are the conventions of opera and pantomime."

AMOS F. ENO DIES; PIONEER MERCHANT

Stricken Suddenly in His Fifth Avenue Home, He Is Lifeless When a Doctor Arrives.

NOTED FOR HIS HONESTY

He Paid Civil War Debts 36 Years Afterward—Gave Mechanics and Tradesmen Society $65,000.

Amos F. Eno, one of the pioneer merchants of this city and the owner of much real estate, died suddenly yesterday from acute indigestion, at his home, 32 Fifth Avenue, in his eighty-second year. He had been in good health until today when he was suddenly stricken. Owing to his objection to having a telephone in his home, the servants were unable to summon medical aid immediately, and were forced to go out to get a physician. When the doctor arrived, Mr. Eno was dead. On Wednesday he visited his office at 13 South William Street, as he had done for the last thirty years.

Mr. Eno was a son of the late Amos R. Eno, a business man of this city, and was born in Simsbury, Conn. He was the eldest of six children, two of whom, William P. Eno, and Mrs. C. B. Woods, survive him.

His career was remarkable for an example of old-fashioned honesty. When the civil war began, he was head of the firm of Eno, Van Buren & Valentine, with offices at 31 Broadway, doing business in silks and dress goods with South America and the Southern States of this country. The repudiation of its claims by the Southern merchants led to its bankruptcy, and it went into the hands of a receiver. A settlement was effected with the firm's creditors, and Mr. Eno went to war with the Seventh Regiment. Later he was promoted, and at the end of the war was a Colonel in the Union Army.

Mr. Eno returned to this city after the war and went into business, in which he was very successful. Thirty-six years after his firm had failed and settled with its creditors Mr. Eno personally paid off the debts of the firm, although not obligated in any way to do so. His old creditors received checks from him, and he expressed himself as very annoyed when the story became public.

On Oct. 7, two weeks ago, Mr. Eno gave the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen $25,000 and the property at 94-96 Thompson Street, or an equivalent of $65,000.

He was unmarried, and was a member of the Century, Union League, Manhattan, Downtown, and Turf and Field Clubs. Only his sister and brother survive him.

John Wells James.

John Wells James, for more than fifty years a spice merchant in this city and a brother of the late Darwin R. James, a former Congressman and at one time Park Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,495 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. James was born in Williamsburg, Mass., and was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1859 and from Bellevue Medical College in 1863. He never practiced the medical profession, and soon after his graduation he went into the spice business with his brother as a member of the firm of Darwin R. James & Brother. Mr. James was a Trustee of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank and for many years Treasurer of the Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary. For more than half a century he was a member and the Treasurer of the Central Congregational Church. Mr. James is survived by his wife and four sons, William, John W., Warner, and Halstead James, all in the wholesale drug business and members of the firm of Towns & James of Brooklyn.

Eugene Thurston Bogert.

Eugene Thurston Bogert of 145 East Thirty-fifth Street and a former member of the New York Stock Exchange died yesterday at the Hotel Seymour, 50 West Forty-fifth Street, from heart disease. He had been ill for the last two years and returned yesterday from his Summer home at Saratoga.

He joined the Stock Exchange in the late sixties and for years was a prominent operator on the floor. Mr. Bogert was widely known in the financial district and retired from active business seven years ago. He was a member of the Manhattan Club. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

Mrs. Emily K. Baer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Emily K. Baer, 75 years old, widow of George F. Baer, late President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, died at her residence, Hawthorne, at Reading, tonight, from heart disease. Mrs. Baer was stricken a week ago. She was born in Somerset, Penn., and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Kimmel, the former a prominent attorney. She was wedded to Mr. Baer in 1876. Until the death of her husband Mrs. Baer lived in Philadelphia, but since then had resided at Hawthorne, the Baer estate at Reading, which was bequeathed to her by her husband. She left five daughters, all married.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Parker.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Rear Admiral Joseph Benson Parker, former Medical Director of the United States Navy, died at his home here today in his seventy-fifth year.

He was born in Carlisle, Penn., and received the degree of A. B. from Dickinson College, and three years later the degree of A. M. In 1862 he was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College in New York. Admiral Parker was appointed an assistant surgeon of the United States Navy in 1863 and was advanced through the various grades until retired in 1908 with the rank of Rear Admiral.

John T. Nolan, School Principal.

John T. Nolan, Principal of Public School 8 for the last nine years, died yesterday at his home, 1,917 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, in his sixty-second year. He was born here and was a graduate of Cooper Union. Mr. Nolan commenced teaching twenty-eight years ago, and for several years taught under Evander Child, the noted educator. He was a former President of the Brownson Club and a member of the Emil Association. His wife, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

ADOLPHUS D. WILCOX, a native of Chenango County, N. Y., and at one time Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department, died in Washington Wednesday, aged 59 years.

HORACE B. WARNER, formerly State Assemblyman from the First District, Monroe County, died in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, aged 39.

Mrs. FLORENCE SWIFT, widow of E. C. Swift, founder of the Swift Packing Company of Chicago, died at her Summer home at Pride's Crossing, Mass., yesterday. Mrs. Swift was formerly Miss Bailey of Lowell.

Captain JAMES T. BORLAND, aged 92, said to be the oldest Mason in New York State, died yesterday at his home at Cape Vincent.

HORACE G. WILLIAMS, 54 years old, for many years identified with the coal and lumber business of the South, died yesterday at his home in St. Davids, near Philadelphia. Mr. Williams at one time was President of the Portsmouth, Va., Street Railway Company.

WILLIAM CONOVER, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 20 Mt. Hope Place, Bronx, in his seventieth year. He was born in Trenton, N. J., but had lived nearly all his life in this city.

Mrs. CORNELIA STEWART BUTLER, widow of Prescott Hall Butler, who was a member of the firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, died yesterday at her home in St. James, L. I., in her seventieth year.

CHARLES L. MATTHEWS, assistant manager of the McAlpin Hotel, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Louis R. Smith, in New Rochelle, in his forty-seventh year. He was formerly cashier of the Waldorf-Astoria.

ALLEN M. SUTTON of San Francisco died on Monday at his home there in his fifty-seventh year. He was associated for many years with Williams, Diamond & Co., of which he was formerly traffic manager.

Mrs. ADA R. SMITH, widow of Joseph Smith, President of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints, died on Wednesday at Independence, Mo.

WILLARD D. DOREMUS, an inventor, died suddenly on Wednesday in the Patent Office at Washington. He is credited with inventing the letter box now in general use, and also a stamp-canceling mach.ne.

CHARLES W. HODGES, President of the Cuvier Press Club of Cincinnati and for thirty-five years with The Cincinnati Enquirer, died on Tuesday at his home there, in his sixtieth year.

GEORGE VAN TASSEL, with the Folsom Arms Company, died on Tuesday at his home in Richmond Hill, L. I., in his forty-eighth year.

ABRAHAM ROTHSCHILD, a retired real estate dealer, died on Tuesday at his home, 39 West 118th Street, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Germany and came here when eighteen years old. Mr. Rothschild was a member of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society and the Gad Lodge, Independent Sons of Israel.

EDWIN DRESSER, former President of the National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., died on Wednesday at his home there in his ninetieth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH H. JACKSON, widow of William A. Jackson and a daughter of the late Gen. Henry W. Tapper, died on Wednesday at her home, 404 Beverly Road, Flatbush, in her fifty-first year. She was a member of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, and left a son and a daughter.

FRANKLIN QUINBY, 71 years old, a retired grain commission merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 903 Park Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Quinby was for many years a member of the firm of Rice, Quinby & Co., and of the New York Produce Exchange. His partner, the late Edward Rice, was formerly Treasurer of the Brooklyn Cubs. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and formerly of the Oxford and Union League Clubs of Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. William F. Ross, Jr.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FRANCES SCANLON, wife of Peter B. Scanlon, an examiner for the State Banking Department, and a daughter of the late Daniel McCarthy, who was connected with the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company from its beginning, died on Tuesday at her home, 43 Second Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Scanlon was 32 years of age, and had been married only nine months. She is survived, besides her husband, by her mother, four sisters, and two brothers, one of whom is the Rt. Rev. Monsignor McCarthy, rector of the R. C. Church of St. Mark, at Sheepshead Bay.

Mrs. MARY JANE ZELL, widow of William A. Zell, who was for thirty years with the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, died from paralysis on Wednesday at her home, 135 Bay Seventeenth Street, Bath Beach, aged 75 years. Mrs. Zell was born in New York of Scotch parentage.

EDWARD THOMAS MORAN, 44 years old, a carpenter and builder, and a member of the Stuyvesant Board of Trade, the Carpenters' Association of New York, and of the Jefferson Club, Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 783 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZA TAYLOR HOUSE, widow of Charles W. House, who, before his death in 1906, was senior partner in the firm of Charles W. House & Sons, died recently at her home, 434 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year. She is survived by three sons and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY REILLY, 76 years old, widow of James Reilly, a merchant tailor, died at her home, 59 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. ADELAIDE BURLING NARAMORE, wife of Yeold B. Naramore, and a daughter of William B. and Marion Weeks of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home in Bridgeport, Conn., of pneumonia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

CAFFREY—BELLOWS.—Mary A. Bellows to Frederick I. Caffrey.

Married

CURRIE—SERRE.—Dr. and Mrs. Jules E. Serre announce the marriage of their daughter, Phyllis, to Dr. William Stuart Currie by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet at Sound Beach, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915.

ENDICOTT—MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1915, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Charles T. Walkley, Rector, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Octavius Applegate, Theodore Endicott and Mrs. Winthrop D. Mitchell, to George Endicott.

MULLINS—DE STEPHANO.—Married, Oct. 21, Church of the Blessed Sacrament, by Father Gilmartin, Miss Flora De Stephano and William Francis Mullins of Boston, Mass.

TEMPLETON—USHER.—Alexander Templeton to Elizabeth Usher, Oct. 21, in New York.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

BAUER—STERNKOPF.—Oct. 19, West Hoboken, Caroline Sternkopf to Frederick E. Bauer.

BIEHLER—KILLOUGH. — Oct. 19, Jersey City, Etta Killough to Arthur Biehler.

Brooklyn.

CRUIKSHANK—LOTT.—Oct. 20, Anita L. Lott to Russell V. Cruikshank.

DEL PAPA—CULOTTA.—Oct. 20, Nita Culotta to Nadir J. del Papa.

HORSTMANN—KESSLER.—Oct. 21, Katherine Kessler to Henry G. Horstmann.

KNAPP—RUCKERT.—Oct. 20, Mabel D. Ruckert to Harry E. Knapp.

LOWERY—HUGHES.—Oct. 20, Anna Hughes to James F. Lowery.

OWENS—COLLINS.—Oct. 20, Margaret R. Collins to George A. Owens, Jr.

RAFTER—BROWN.—Oct. 20, Lorette Brown to George L. Rafter.

VON BUHREN—CUMMINGS.—Oct. 20, Marie E. Cummings to George Von Buhren.

ZUBER—ERCK.—Oct. 20, Estelle Erck to Arthur N. Zuber.

Long Island.

BISSEGER—REICHERT.—Oct. 20, Woodhaven, Othilda L. Reichert to Julius A. Bisseger.

BOSWELL—WARD.—Oct. 21, Flushing, Ruth F. Ward to Dr. Clarence H. Boswell.

ER

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Unsettled barometric conditions in the Atlantic States caused a continuation of the local rains in that section, followed by clear weather over the northern districts. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, except in the North Pacific States, where there were rains and southerly gales, caused by a marked disturbance that is now over British Columbia. Temperatures are much above the seasonal average in the Atlantic States, the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the interior West. With the exception of local rains Friday in the South Atlantic States, the weather will be fair during the next two days east of the Mississippi.

Winds for Friday and Saturday—North Atlantic, Middle Atlantic, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic, moderate, mostly northeast, except southeast off Florida coast; East Gulf, gentle to moderate northeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; cooler east. Saturday fair.

Northern New England, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware—Fair, somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Southern New England, Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	57	63	4 P. M.	73	73
6 A. M.	60	62	6 P. M.	72	72
9 A. M.	62	62	9 P. M.	65	65
12 M.	71	68	11 P. M.	66	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:45	139 St. & Ryder Av.; G. Davison	Slight
12:45	2261 Morris Av.; Reeber Bros.	Slight
4:10	255 Av. B; Wm. Hyman	Slight
10:32	Front of 18 E. 75 St., (auto.) Ralph J. Prestin	Slight
10:50	30-32 Post Av., Frank Garazall	Slight
P.M.		
2:20	212 E. 119 St.; Abr. Narwitch	Slight
4:35	140 E. 112 St.; Isaac Rosenfeld	Slight
4:50	595 Aldus St.; Ida Golding	$50
5:05	311 1 Av.; E. Philipson	Slight
5:30	26 Desbrosses St.; Mrs. Hannon	Slight
6:05	40 Broad St.; Mentasti & Ubertino	None
6:55	1,667 B'way; Isotta Freschi Motor Co.	Slight
7:30	453 6 St.; Wm. Gardenick	None
8:40	91 Morton St.; Anger Baking Co.	None
8:45	594 E. 143 St.; Wm. Berstein	Slight
9:25	131 St. at Riverside Drive; (auto.) L. M. White	Slight
9:30	170 St., at Boston Rd.; Van Bueren Co.	Slight
11:50	67 W. 101 St.; N. Cantarelli	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Capt. J. E. Munroe, O. D., from Philippine Dept., Feb. 2, to U. S. report to Comdg. General Western Dept.

Capt. A. L. Fuller, C. A. C., from Asst. to Chief of Coast Art., about Dec. 1; is assigned to 169th Co.

Capt. C. W. Clark, C. A. C., from 139th Co. to unassigned, about Dec. 1, then report to Chief of Staff for duty as Asst. to Chief of Coast Art.

1st Lt. D. D. Humphreys, C. A. C., from 129th Co. to unassigned.

Assignment of 1st Lt. T. S. Proxmire, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., from Oct. 1 to 4, inclusive, is confirmed and approved.

Maj. J. F. Hall, Med. Cor., to Boston as Inspr.-Instr. of 6th Sanitary Dist.

Maj. S. H. Wadhams, M. C., is relieved from further operation of orders of Nov. 4, 1914. He will turn over to Maj. J. F. Hall, M. C., all retained records.

Maj. W. W. Wilt, M. C., is relieved from further operation of orders of June 4, last. He will turn over to Maj. J. F. Hall all retained records.

Capt. A. C. Wright, 27th Inf., upon expiration of present leave, to Letterman Hosp. for examination.

Maj. W. E. Vose, M. C., is relieved from further operation of orders of Jan. 2 relating to him. He will turn over to Maj. J. F. Hall, M. C., all retained records.

Lt. Col. F. B. Huck, 9th Inf., from Org. Militia of Mass., to this city about Jan. 1, for duty in office of Chief, Div. of Military Affairs.

Assignment of 1st Lt. J. S. White, M. R. C., to active duty on Sept. 15 confirmed and approved.

Assignment of 1st Lt. W. W. Ellis, M. R. C., to active duty Oct. 10 to 12, inclusive, confirmed and approved.

Following additional 2d Lts. of Inf. assigned to present regt. as 2d Lt., on date indicated: J. R. Mendenhall, 7th, Oct. 6; N. Randolph, 28th, Oct. 6; J. M. Murphy, 3d, Oct. 6, and G. E. Stratemeyer, 7th, Oct. 6.

Assignment of additional 2d Lt. L. H. Watson, 22d Inf., to Inf. arm as 2d Lt. is announced. He will remain with 22d Inf. until Nov. 2, then join the 11th.

Maj. F. J. Koester, Adjt. Gen., from Adjt. of 2d Brig., to Manila for duty.

Order of Sept. 14 directing Maj. H. E. Wilkins, Q. M. C., to return to his station on arrival of Maj. J. F. Madden, Q. M. C., at Ft. Sam Houston, is revoked. Maj. Wilkins is relieved as asst. to Depot Q. M., Chicago, and will report to Comdg. Gen., Southern Dept., as asst. to Dept. Q. M.

Leaves: Capt. C. F. Crain, 13th Inf., 2 months, and 1st Lt. J. J. O'Hara, 11th Cav., 1 month.

Navy.

Comdrs. R. G. Bulmer, the Michigan, to command the Sacramento, and L. McNamee, from command the Sacramento, home await orders.

Lt. Comdr. W. C. Watts, the New York, to the Michigan.

Lts. C. R. P. Rodgers, to command the Ammen; C. Belknap, Jr., from command the Ammen, to Inspr.-Instr. of Naval Militia at New York; J. A. Monroe, the Colorado, to the Charleston, and R. L. C. Stover, commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lts. G. B. Whitehead and H. C. Wiek, commissioned.

Ensign E. C. Rose, the Colorado, to the West Virginia.

Surg. P. S. Rossiter, the Colorado, to San Fran. Training Sta.

P. A. Surg. R. I. Longabaugh, to Mare Island Yard.

Marine Corps.

Maj. P. M. Bannon, Mare Island Barracks, to duty Div. Marine Officer, 2d Div., Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. E. B. Manwaring, Naval Barracks, Port Royal, S. C., to Mare Island Barracks.

2d Lt. E. Talbot, Norfolk Barracks, to Mare Island Barracks.

Capts. E. R. Beadle, Norfolk Barracks, to command Port Royal Recruit Depot, S. C.; E. L. Bigler and H. N. Manney, Jr., 1st Lt. P. A. Caperon, and 2d Lt. D. L. S. Brewster, Norfolk Barracks, to Port Royal Recruit Depot, S. C.

Capt. T. C. Turner, 10th Inf., Phila. Barracks, to the Texas.

Capt. R. P. Williams, the Texas, to Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

1st Lts. J. C. Fegan, rec. ship at Puget Sound, to the Philippines, via December transport; and T. D. Barber, San Fran. Barracks, to rec. ship at Puget Sound.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Terry at New York City, Baltimore at Hampton Roads, Orion at Norfolk, Utah at New York Navy Yard.

Sailed—San Diego, Guaymas for Santa Rosalia; Prairie, Philadelphia for Norfolk; MacKenzie, Key West for Havana; Worden, Newport for New London; Des Moines, Rhodes for Piraeus, and in Nero, Topolobampo for La Paz.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. J. Boedeker, the Pamlico to Department.

2d Lts. of Engrs. C. H. Johnson, the Unalga to the Pamlico, and seven days' leave en route, and F. C. Allen, the Manning, upon arrival of vessel at Seattle, to resume duty on the Unalga.

2d Lt. J. A. Frost, Jr., the Windom, assigned to temp. duty on the Mohawk, and F. J. Gorman, the Pamlico, to waiting orders.

Resignation of Cadet Engineer R. D. Carr accepted.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Shakespeare's "A Winter's Tale" will be given by students of the Washington Irving High School on Dec. 16 and 17 under the auspices of the Department of English.

A practical course in structural steel drawing and detailing is being given at the Morris Evening High School.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting on next Wednesday.

The services of the following named persons in the School Buildings Bureau have been dispensed with for the reason that lack of work renders their further employment unnecessary: L. C. Denis, Albert D. Gillespie, Edgar L. Messenger, and Edward G. McElroy, architectural draughtsmen, and William A. Farrell, Alexander Loewy, and James Gunn, inspectors of masonry and carpentry.

The report of the Commitee on Elementary Schools in reference to changing the regulations regarding kindergartens and kindergarten teachers will come up for consideration at next Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education.

The absence of ten Principals and two teachers in Richmond Borough, caused by attendance at the funeral services of Darwin L. Bardwell, has been allowed with pay.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:18|Sun sets..5:18|Moon rises.. —

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:55	7:16	12:45	1:10
Governors Island	7:28	7:47	1:17	1:50
Hell Gate	9:18	9:37	2:57	3:30

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 21.

SS Orduna, Liverpool, Oct. 12.
SS Southerdown, St. Nazaire, Oct. 5.
SS Tregarden, Naples, Sept. 30.
SS Franklyn, Marseilles, Oct. 9.
SS Pinroe, Valencia, Sept. 30.
SS Neptune, Jamaica, Oct. 16.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Oct. 16.
SS Santa Marta, Cristobal, Oct. 14.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Oct. 18.
SS Bolnia, Iceland, Oct. 5.
SS Aymeric, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Oct. 20.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Oct. 18.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Oct. 20.
SS Ardgorm, London, Oct. 5.
SS Times, Cardenas, Oct. 10.
SS Strathtay, Lisbon, Oct. 6.
SS Baton Rouge, Tuxpam, Oct. 12.
SS Annapolis, Philadelphia, Oct. 18.
SS Almirante Lobo, Cadiz, Oct. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 13
Seapool	Gibraltar	Oct. 4
Daybreak	Sierra Leone	Sept. 30
Mongtenvaro	Naples	Oct. 5
Progreso	Ardrossan	Oct. 6
Rapidan	Dundee	Oct. 5
Europa	Genoa	Oct. 7
Samland	London	Oct. 9
Tronto	London	Oct. 6
Narragansett	London	Oct. 8
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 16
Dwinak	Archangel	Oct. 8
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 16
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 19
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Touraine	Bordéaux	Oct. 11
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 29
Justin	Barbados	Oct. 15

DUE SUNDAY.

St., Paul	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Nordhvalen	Copenhagen	Oct. 9
Breibond	Cardiff	Oct. 7
Baron Blantyre	Oran	Oct. 7
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 19
Oranje Nassau	La Guayra	Oct. 9
Ardgowan	Bordeaux	Oct. 8
Alanton	Oran	Oct. 7
St. George	Palermo	Oct. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 21

DUE MONDAY.

Tuscania	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Bankdale	Bordeaux	Oct. 6
Chemiston	Genoa	Oct. 9
Maroni	Bordeaux	Oct. 11
Phenoda	Amsterdam	Oct. 10
Brazos	San Juan	Oct. 20
Borinquen	San Juan	Oct. 25
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 20
Rio de Janeiro	Barbados	Oct. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stephano, St. John's	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Athualpha, Para	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Roma, Azores	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oosterdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arlosto, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Finland, London	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Dante Alighieri, Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., OCT. 21.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 86 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 23 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 123 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 44 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, was 73 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur to New York, was 165 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 40 miles S. of Montauk Point at 8 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, New Orleans to New York, (via Mexico,) passed Fowey Rock at 5:30 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Tybee at 5:50 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 830 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Ponce to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 181 miles E. at noon.
SS Energy, Tuxpam to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, was 900 miles N. of Colon at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 485 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 308 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,154 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Chipana, at Bahia Blanca, Oct. 19.
SS Kingston, at Glasgow, Oct. 20.
SS Hellenes, at Barbados, Oct. 20.
SS Capic, at Bahia Blanca, Oct. 19.
SS Burnby, at Palermo, Oct. 18.
SS Brisbane River, at Rotterdam, Oct. 18.
SS Hjeltefjord, at Landskrona, Oct. 19.
SS Westminster, at Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 19.
SS Beacon, at Queenstown, Oct. 20.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Oct. 19.
SS Kanagawa Maru, from Naples, Oct. 21.
SS Hern, from Seville, Oct. 18.
SS Jemtland, from Gothenburg, Oct. 18.
SS Roddam, from Montevideo, Oct. 20.
SS F. J. Lisman, from Santos, Oct. 20.
SS Thode Tagelund, from St. Lucia, Oct. 20.
SS City of Columbo, from St. Lucia, Oct. 20.
SS Mineric, from Calcutta, Oct. 19.
SS Kristianiafjord, from Bergen, Oct. 20.
SS Bloomfield, from London, Oct. 20.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York for Falmouth, passed Scilly.
SS Alfonso XIII., New York for Cadiz, passed Sagres.
SS Ioannina, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 28, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.
Greece—No sailing at present.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Oosterdyk.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Oscar II.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West.) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....Oct. 21
Hawaii, via San Francisco—Sonoma.....Oct. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Canada Maru.....Oct. 23

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Mukden, Sept. 23; Shanghai, Sept. 26; Kobe, Sept. 29, and Yokohama, Sept. 30—which arrived per steamer Canada Maru, and seven days overdue from Seattle on Oct. 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Oct. 21.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX APOTHEKER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 28th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 418 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of barber's supplies, such as razors, brushes, soaps, hair tonics, show cases, fixtures, &c.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FALZMAN & LEVY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 27th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 118 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress goods, machines, counters, shelving, fixtures, &c.

GERVASE GREEN, Receiver.
GRAHAM FORSTER, Attorney for Receiver, 14 Wall St., New York.

RECTOR'S
"America's Leading Restaurant"
Special Dinner at $1.50 a Cover
All the skill and experience of Rector's unsurpassed cuisine is fully expressed in this special dinner at $1.50 a cover. Served in the Ballroom de Luxe, from 6 to 9. Faultless service. Pleasant surroundings. High Class Entertainment. Music. Dancing.
Dancing on Two Uncrowded Floors
Two Superb Orchestras
BROADWAY, 48TH ST. AND 7TH AVENUE.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.
Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up
No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

FLEISCHMANN'S
RESTAURANT
11th St. & B'way near Wanamaker's. Duane St. & B'way Convenient for Jurors and others at Court.

CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH ST. THEA.
AFTER THE THEATRE
Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
Supper & Dancing. $1. Adm
WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
Tea 4 to 6 Wed. & Sat. Adm. Free at Dinner, 6 to 9.
Restaurant, Direction of Pierre & Cantone.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights; overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

Strand Roof Garden B'way & 47th
Cafeteria Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
Afternoon Tea 4:30 to 6:30.
Evenings 8 P. M. to 12 P. M.
Children's Day Friday Afternoon

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
Washington, D.C. Harrington Mills, Mgr. Am. Plan.

23 Years at This Address Means Something.
MODERN DANCES
ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON..... $1
NINE LESSONS..... $5
Open daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours' Dancing, 25c.
Afternoon and Evenings
The Remey SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
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Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School.
Personally teaches interpretive, esthetic, racial, ballroom dancing. Amateurs' private classes. 9 courses for teachers. Brochure, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

LILLIAN LANG ST. JOHN DANCE STUDIO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.
John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Joyce.
Studio closed for the summer.
Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.
The New York Society Teachers of Dancing—Standardized Dances.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of BARNET L. ABRAMS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 200-208 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of window glass, fixtures, etc.

MAX E. LEVINE, Assignee.
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB PEREIRA.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 1,597 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dry goods, ladies' furnishings, fixtures, etc.

SIMON H. COHEN, Assignee.
NATHAN LIEBERMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 22,065. SAMUEL JACOBSON and ROBERT SCHOEN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of JACOBSON & SCHOEN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated September 30, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,159. —In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM W. BALKE, Bankrupt.

William W. Balke was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 27, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on November 4, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20, 1915.

TONIGHT and EVERY NIGHT
AFTER THE THEATRE
"Quartier Latin Nights"
AT Bustanoby's
(39th St. opp. Maxine Elliott's Theatre)
An entertainment will be furnished thoroughly in accordance with the best traditions of this interesting feature of Paris—
Most appropriate souvenirs presented to ladies. For reservations telephone 6780 Greeley.
Evening dress for dancing, "de rigueur."

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES
An Exceptional TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
Served every ev'g. 6 to 9, and Sundays, noon to 9.
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
DANCE DURING COURSES.
Dancing 4 P.M. to Close. Afternoon Dances 4-7.
Midnight Cabaret
In the Grand Ballroom. Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
Whirlwind Cabaret
Nightly, 6:30 to Close.
Beginning Sat'y, Oct. 23, "Full of Speed"
The most fascinating entertainment, replete with beautiful girls and snappy music.
TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 12:00.
Private Banquet Halls, Ballroom, Reception, Garret. Catering.
A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
MENU:
Assorted Relishes
Steamed Lynnhaven Bays
Virginia Pepper Hash
Dixie Biscuits
Luscious Steak
Baked Potato
A Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop
Alabama Waffles
Coffee
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE DANCING AND ICE SKATING
$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9
ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
Restaurant Under the Supervision of Messrs. L. CANTONE and C. PIERRE
J. R. Europe's Famous Orchestra Playing
NO ADMISSION CHARGE

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BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.
All the leading theatres within 5 minutes' walk.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room—Afternoon and Evening

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Maison Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath.
Rates, $2 and up.

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The Cafe Moderne is the last word in smart dancing places. See the reproductions in colors of "Vogue" covers. Talented artists appear every evening.
Breakfast 85c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner .....75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays.

Central Park West at 72d St.
HOTEL MAJESTIC
The Ferncy
Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.
Miss Tucker, 22 East 52d Street.
Broadway at 49th Street
CHURCHILL'S

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21639.—BENJAMIN NEWMARK and MILTON A. NEWMARK, individually and as members of partnership, trading as MANHATTAN UNDERGARMENT CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated September 8, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,159. —In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM W. BALKE, Bankrupt.

William W. Balke was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 27, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on November 4, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

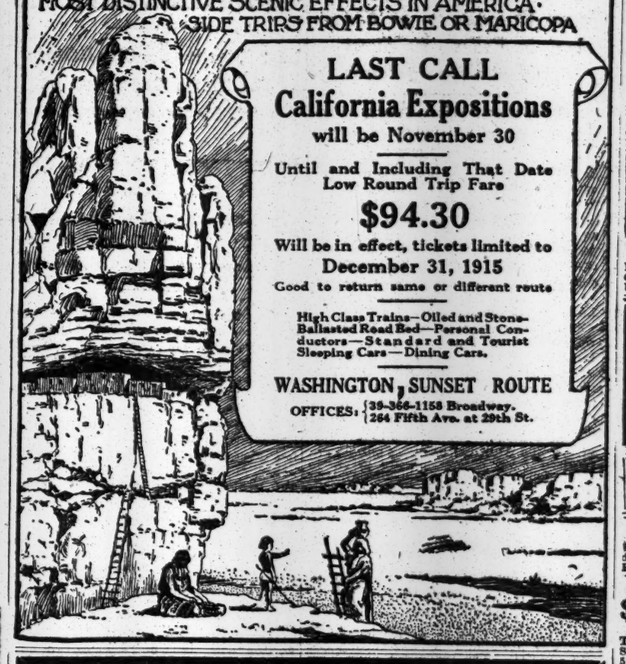
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,849. —HARVEY CONOVER and THOMAS TRANGELY, individually and as co-partners, doing business as CONOVER & TRANGELY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated October 14, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20, 1915.

CLIFF DWELLINGS ALONG THE APACHE TRAIL OF ARIZONA. MOST DISTINCTIVE SCENIC EFFECTS IN AMERICA. SIDE TRIPS FROM BOWIE OR MARICOPA

LAST CALL
California Expositions
will be November 30
Until and Including That Date
Low Round Trip Fare
$94.30
Will be in effect, tickets limited to
December 31, 1915
Good to return same or different route
High Class Trains—Oiled and Stone-Ballasted Road Bed—Personal Conductors—Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars—Dining Cars.
WASHINGTON, SUNSET ROUTE
OFFICES, 239-366-1153 Broadway. 264 Fifth Ave. at 29th St.

SPECIAL SAILING
American Steamer
22,000 Tons Displacement FINLAND 12,185 Tons Register
Under American Flag
TO ENGLAND
For London Calling at Falmouth
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24 (PIER 61, N. R. 12 NOON)
Carrying 1st Class, 2nd Class and 3rd Class Passengers and United States Mail
AMERICAN LINE OFFICE
9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
New York to London
FINLAND, SUNDAY, OCT. 24, NOON
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Paul....Oct. 30 | New York....Nov. 6
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Oct. 27 | Adriatic.....Nov. 3
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, Oct. 30, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Nov. 16
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 0000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 20, 3 P. M.
THE NEW QUADRUPLE SCREW
S. S. LAFAYETTE
Maiden Trip from N. Y. Nov. 13
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between
NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons,
Dante Alighieri Sailings from NEW YORK Oct. 25
1st Class, $60 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
S. S. GIUSEPPE VERDI NOV. 22.
(Maiden Trip.)
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 8 State Street, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool.
Tuscania, Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P. M.
Cameronia, Fri., Nov. 5, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET.
S. S. Roma, Oct. 22, to Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
S. S. Patria (new), Nov. 16, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.
High Grade Personally Conducted California Tour, leaving Nov. 4. Circular on request of McCann's Tours, 1328 B'way, N.Y.
AGWI STEAMSHIP LINES, 290 Broadway, New York.
California Exposition Tour Co., 1476 B'way, N.Y. Literature, estimate, information free.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10.
PROVIDENCE Direct Boat $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.75
Worcester, $2.00; Providence direct, $1.50. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:00 P. M.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
43 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 3980 Cort
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 p. m. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRI

First Mortgage Railroad Bond

Earnings over twice interest

Serial maturities and stringent mortgage provision assure constantly increasing equity.

Yield 4.50% to 5.50%

according to maturities

A standard railroad bond yielding a public utility basis

Additional information on request for Circular AC-73

N.W.Halsey&Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

Your Bonds

1. Are the earnings showing a logical increase yearly?
2. Does the company supply a growing, diversified and stable demand?
3. Is the security ample both as to equity and collateral?

These factors are combined to a strong degree in the 5% Bonds of the

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS COMPANY

Let us send you our 24-Page illustrated Booklet T, giving the complete details as to organization, business, etc., of this Company and its Subsidiaries.

A.H.Bickmore & Co.

111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Interesting Comparisons for Holders of Preferred Stocks

Owing to large advances in many preferred stocks while others have lain dormant the market presents some excellent opportunities to secure accrued profits and increase income return. We have prepared a table illustrating the market position of leading industrial preferred stocks and suggesting an advantageous investment policy.

Send for Table No. 185

William P. Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated

14 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 105 ISSUES

Listed Stocks

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1493
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Anglo-French External Loan 5s

Bought & Sold

Harvey Fisk & Sons

62 Cedar Street New York

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax

To Net 4.25% to 5.50%

List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway, New York

WE OFFER

Albany, N. Y.

Registered 4s

Due July 1, 1928

Price on application
Ask for Circular T127

Remick, Hodges & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
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R. L. Day & Co. Boston

FINANCIAL MARKETS

New Tops for War Specialties Made—Foreign Exchange Rates Off Further.

The stock market was very active and, through most of the day, strong yesterday, with no new influences to change its course. The gains which some of the war stocks showed at the end of the session were a reminder of the spectacular advance that was in progress when the sinking of the Lusitania caused a setback that has not been entirely forgotten even yet. There appears to be no level for the leaders in the war stock enthusiasm at which many well-informed people will not pronounce them cheap. This is particularly true of Bethlehem, which gains in strength as it climbs to new high records. Yesterday's performance in this issue was especially remarkable, even remembering the previous big gains, for it sold up to within a single eighth of $600 a share and closed at 588, with a net advance for the day of 59 points. The floating supply of this issue is so small that, if the larger holders wait the movement out, it is not difficult to imagine the stock selling at any price which its excited friends predict for it.

Bethlehem was, however, but one of the issues which spurted ahead yesterday. The automobile issues were uniformly strong under the leadership of Studebaker. That issue closed at 191, with a net advance of 15 points. General Motors gained 21, Willys Overland 5½, and Maxwell 4¼. Industrial Alcohol sold up 8% at the close, with Distillers up 5%. The action of these specialties gave the rest of the market an appearance of much greater strength than it had. As a matter of fact, many of the standard issues suffered fractional losses. Steel sold up to 87¾, a new high record for recent years, but retained only half of its gain at the close, made at 86¾.

War stocks were helped materially by the publication of the September foreign trade figures, although the reflection of increased activity at industrial centres which they furnish did not increase the popularity of the rails. The September merchandise exports were the largest on record, with the single exception of those for last February. They totaled $297,766,000, and made the favorable trade balance for the month $146,343,000. The same influence was probably at work under the foreign exchange market, for demand sterling sold down to $4.66⅜, the lowest price made in the last five weeks, and about 6 cents below the price made on the upturn following the beginning of credit negotiations. Bankers are becoming reconciled to these rates, and few of them are optimists enough to believe that even the establishing of large banking credits will do more than hold rates at about their present levels.

Foreign exchange men saw in yesterday's weakness not only the result of record-breaking export figures, but a lessening of foreign sales of American securities. It is quite plain that the credit arrangements so far made are not sufficient to care for the purchases being made here, and bankers are prepared to see this week's gold shipment of $25,000,000 repeated, not once but several times in the next few months. It is expected that the next consignment will reach this city next week.

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

War Loan a Feature of Exchange Dealings.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The efforts of the Bank of England to control the money market are meeting with success, and floating supplies are diminishing rapidly. Discount rates have advanced to 4⅞ per cent. for three months, and it is believed the quotation for Treasury bills will be raised to over 4½ per cent. And the war financed temporarily thereby. American exchange was weak, with few buyers, at $4.67⅞.

The war loan continued a buoyant feature on the Stock Exchange. A huge investment business was done, while holders of consols were buyers for conversion purposes. Colonial bonds, Brazilian and Japanese issues, and a few American shares were firm. Mexican rails and mines were in active demand. American securities were quietly steady and featureless.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 Over up to 90. 90.
Bostn	3	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4½	5
Minneap	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2¼@2⅛

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On Call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2⅛	5 months	3
90 days	2¼@3	6 months	3
4 months	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Best Known Names.		Other Names.	
4 months	3 @3¼	6 months	3	@3¼
60 to 90 days	3		4	@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.67⅜	$4.66⅜	$4.66⅜	— .01
Cables	4.68	4.67⅜	4.67⅜	— .01⅛

Closing Rates.

Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.66⅜ $4.67⅛
Paris	4.90⅛ 5.89⅛
Switzerland	5.32⅛ 5.31⅞
Scandinavia	25.88 25.95
Berlin	.82⅛ .82⅛
China—	
Hongkong	49.50
Shanghai	59
Singapore	80
Greece	5.16 5.17
Holland	.40⅛ .40⅜
India—	
Bombay	33⅝
Calcutta	33½
Italy	6.39 6.38
Japan—	
Kobe	49.37 49.45
Yokohama	49.12½
Philippine Islands—	
Manila	49.62 49.75
South America—	
Buenos Aires	41.62 41.75
Rio	23.62 23.75
Spain	19.12
Austria	14.60 14.70
Russia	34.12

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.63½	$4.61½	$4.61⅜	$4.59⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $492,026,863; balance, $20,020,919; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $785,660.

The local banks have gained $19,194,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, par.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝d, off ⅛d; New York, 49c, off ⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,056,823
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	133,796,222
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	91.93 + .69
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	93.55	Oct. 21	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¼	32⅝	2,700	Alaska Gold Mines	32⅜	33	32½	32½	— ⅜
43⅞	44⅛	17,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44⅜	45½	44	44	— ⅛
73⅝	74½	2,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74⅜	75	74	74	— ⅛
71⅜	71¾	12,200	Am. Agricul. Chem	70	72⅞	70	71⅞	+2
98	99½	275	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96	97	96	97	+1
66	66⅛	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	66¼	66¾	66	66	+1
92½	93	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92⅝	93⅜	92¾	92¾	+ ½
185	190	50	Do., odd lot	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	
63¼	63⅜	100	Am. B. S. & F.pf.tr.	135	135	135	135	
106	106½	11,000	Am. Can	63¼	64¼	63½	63½	+ ¼
106	106¼	400	Am. Can pf	106½	106⅞	106½	106½	
86¼	87	7	Do., odd lot	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	
20	...	9,000	Am. Car & Fdry	87¾	88¾	86½	86½	— ½
150	150¼	100	Am. Coal	23	23	23	23	
59⅞	60⅜	100	Am. Coal Products	157	157	157	157	+1
96½	100	400	Am. Cotton Oil	60	60	60	60	— ½
108	115	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98½	99½	98¼	99¼	+2½
13	13¾	15,550	Am. Express	111¾	111¾	111¾	111½	+1⅝
58	59	20,200	Am. H. & Leather	11⅝	13¾	11⅝	13⅞	+1⅝
23½	24	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	22⅛	58¾	52½	58½	+6⅛
22	22⅝	7,800	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	24	23⅝	23⅝	
40⅜	41	5,400	Am. Linseed	22¾	23½	22⅛	22⅞	— ½
71	71¼	21,900	Am. Linseed pf	40	42	40	41	+1½
98	90½	100	Am. Locomotive	72½	72½	71	71	— ⅝
92¾	93¼	9,900	Am. Locomotive pf	96½	96¾	96¼	96¼	
100	100½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	93	94¾	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
86¼	86⅞	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+ ⅜
81½	82¼	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	+ ¼
70⅝	71⅛	6,500	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	82¾	83¼	82¼	82¾	+ ¼
110½	111½	600	Am. Steel Fdries	73	73	70¼	70¼	— 2
124¼	124⅝	300	Am. Sugar Ref	112¼	112⅝	111½	111⅝	— ½
230¼	232	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	— ⅛
230½	232	50	Am. Tobacco	230¾	230¾	230¼	230¼	— 2¼
56⅜	57	14,000	Do., odd lot	230	230	230	230	
54¼	55⅜	1,400	Am. Woolen	57	57½	56¼	56⅜	— ⅜
97¼	98¼	300	Am. Woolen pf	55	55⅜	55	55¼	+ ⅛
9⅞	10	340	Am. Writing P. pf	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝	+ ⅛
75⅜	75¾	11,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	74⅞	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
106¼	106¾	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	76	76⅞	75½	75½	+1⅝
100½	101	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	106½	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅝
132¾	133¼	15,600	Baldwin Loco	100⅝	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	
92¼	92⅝	2,490	Baltimore & Ohio	133½	134	132	132⅝	+ ⅜
74½	75	100	Baltimore & O. pf	91⅞	92¼	91⅞	92⅜	+ ⅜
		8	Bank of Commerce	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+ ⅞
583	590	3,900	Bethlehem Steel	160	160	160	160	
156	160⅞	800	Bethlehem Steel pf	530	590⅝	550	588	+59
39½	42	100	Brown Shoe	164½	166	163¾	166	+3
6⅞	7¼	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	40	40	40	40	— 1
85	90	11	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	7	7	7	7	+ ¼
50	50¼	800	Burns Brothers	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½	
60	60¼	1,300	Butte & Superior	91	91	90	90	—2
18⅜	18½	900	California Petrol	60	60½	60	60⅜	— ¼
42	42⅛	100	California Pet. pf	18½	19	18⅝	18½	— ¼
166¾	167½	1,100	Canadian Pacific	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ½
57¼	57⅝	27,900	Central Leather Co	167	167½	167	167	
106¾	107	100	Central Leather pf	55¾	56⅜	55⅞	56⅛	+1⅜
56⅞	57	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	— ⅛
13	13¼	100	Chi. Great Western	56¾	57¼	56⅜	56⅞	— ⅛
34½	34¾	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
91	92	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	34¼	34¼	34	34¼	
127¾	127⅞	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	92⅜	92⅜	90⅜	91	—1⅝
127½	128¼	500	Chi. & Northwest	127¼	127¾	127¼	127⅝	+ ⅜
16	16⅛	41,850	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	128	128	127½	127½	— ⅛
49¼	49½	1,900	Chino Copper	10¼	10½	16	16	— ⅛
...	...	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	49¼	49¼	49	49¼	— ⅛
77¼	78	1,900	Cluett, Peabody & Co	77	77	77	77	
111	...	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	74	74½	73½	73½	—1⅝
59	59¼	42,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	110¼	110¾	110½	110¾	+ ½
34¼	34⅜	400	Col. & Southern	58½	60⅛	58	59⅜	+1⅛
142⅞	143½	2,315	Consolidated Gas	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34½	— ⅛
110	111	10,500	Continental Can	144⅛	144⅝	142⅝	142⅝	— ⅛
106	107¼	100	Continental Can pf	108¾	113½	108¾	113½	+2
104	105	1,700	Corn Products Ref	107	107	107	107	+1½
87⅝	87⅞	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ½
92	92½	10,100	Crucible Steel	86⅞	87	86⅞	87	+ ½
117	119	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	92	92	92	92	
15	16	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	118	118	118	118	—1½
46⅞	47	47,900	Distillers' Secur	17	17	15	15	—2½
22¾	22⅞	800	Dome Mines	22	22¼	47¾	42¼	+¾
71½	72½	300	Elec. Storage Bat	71⅜	72¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
34⅞	35	7,200	Erie	35	35¼	72	72	+1
53½	54	300	Erie 1st pf	54	54	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
44½	45	400	Erie 2d pf	44¾	44¾	53½	53½	— ⅛
49	52	500	Federal M. & S. pf	51¾	52	44½	44½	— ⅛
348	355	20	General Chemical	349	349	51	51	+ ½
177	178	4,200	General Electric	178	178¼	249	249	
564¾	565	2,200	General Motors	350	370	176¾	178	—1
112½	114	200	General Motors pf	113¾	113¾	365	365	+21
76⅜	76⅝	23,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	77	78⅝	113¼	113¼	— ⅛
110	110½	100	Goodrich pf	110½	110½	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
80	85	200	Granby Consol	84⅝	84⅝	110½	110½	— ⅛
121	121¾	500	Great Northern pf	121¾	121¾	84¾	84¾	—3½
51⅞	52	730	G. N. certs.ore prop	49	52¾	121¾	121¾	— ⅛
40	40¾	300	Greene-Cananea	41	41	48¾	52	+3½
67½	67⅝	2,100	Guggenheim Explor	67¾	68¼	40¼	40½	— ⅛
106	...	200	Illinois Central	106	106	67½	67½	— ⅛
44⅝	44⅞	57,750	Inspiration Copper	47⅜	48⅛	106	106	—1
22	22¼	200	Inter.-Met.	22¼	22¼	44¾	44¾	— ⅝
22	22¼	2,300	Interboro Consol	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
78⅜	78⅝	1,100	Interboro Con. pf	22½	22⅝	22	22	+ ½
23	23⅞	200	Int. Agricultural	78⅞	78⅞	78½	78½	+ ½
52	52½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—1½
310	320	900	Int. Harvester, N.J	53	53	52¼	52¼	—1⅝
194	195	600	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	110	110¼	110	110	
194	195	50	Do., odd lot	195	195	194	195	—3½
16⅜	10½	400	Int. Paper	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	
38⅜	39¾	300	Int. Paper pf	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
27¾	28	400	Kansas City South	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+ ⅜
61¾	61¾	100	Kan. City South. pf	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	
61¼	61¾	225	Do., odd lot	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	—1½
205	225	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co	62	62	62	62	
85½	86	4,700	Lackawanna Steel	199¾	200	198¾	200	+1
75¼	75½	1,600	Lehigh Valley	86	87¼	85½	85½	— ½
245	255	200	Liggett & Myers	75⅛	75½	75¼	75½	+ ⅝
24	26	100	Long Island	250	255	250	250	+5
91	93½	100	Loose-W. Ris.1st pf	95	95	95	95	— ⅝
175	180	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	175	176	175	175	— ⅝
112	115	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	113	113	113	113	—2
77¼	79	100	Mackay Cos	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	
65½	66	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ⅜
22,900	66⅞	22,900	Maxwell Motors	63	67¼	62½	66⅜	+4¼
97	98	2,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	96¾	98	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
52⅞	53	7,900	Max. Motors 2d pf	50½	53½	50½	52⅞	+2⅞
50	52	200	May Dept. Stores	51	51⅞	51	51⅞	+1⅞
89⅞	90	9,500	Mexican Petroleum	90¼	92¼	89½	90	— ⅛
33⅞	34	2,800	Miami Copper	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
29	29	100	Minn. & St. Louis	26	26	26	26	—3½
25	...	50	Do., odd lot	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	
5¼	5¾	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¼	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
4¾	5	2,800	Missouri Pacific	5¼	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅜
57	59	3,000	Montana Power	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
128	135	200	Nash., C. & St. L	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+2⅜
126	128	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	128	128	128	128	
83	85	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+ ⅜
		25	Nat. Lead Co	400	400	400	400	
30	30⅜	800	Nat. En. & St. Co	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ¼
67⅝	68½	1,900	Nat. Lead Co	68½	68½	67¾	68	+ ½
20	27	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf	23	23	23	23	
90	90	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
15½	15⅝	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	15½	15⅝	15	15	— ⅛
150	150	2,000	N. Y. Air Brake	150	150	150	150	
99⅜	100	2,000	N. Y. Central	99⅜	100½	99⅜	100	+ ½
42	42	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
82½	83	1,300	N. Y. N. H. & H	82½	82⅝	80¾	81	—1½
29⅞	29⅞	1,200	N. Y. Ont. & West	29⅞	29⅞	29¼	29¼	— ¼
115¼	115½	1,500	Norfolk & Western	115¼	115¼	114¾	114¾	— ¾
71¾	72¼	100	North American	72	72	72	72	
111	111½	1,000	Northern Pacific	111¾	111¾	111½	111½	— ⅝
30⅞	31	100	Pacific Mail	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	
43½	45½	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	45	45	45	45	—1
57⅝	58	3,720	Penn. R. R.	57⅝	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	— ¾
118⅞	120	2,100	People's Gas Chi	118⅞	120¾	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅜
47½	47½	300	Philadelphia Co	46¼	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
7,900	8	7,900	Pittsburgh Coal	40¼	40¾	39½	40	— ⅛
100	100	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	100	100	100	100½	— ½
3,650	3,650	3,650	Pressed Steel Car	72¼	72½	71¼	71¾	— ½
164	165	200	Pullman Co	163¾	163¾	163½	163½	— ½
2⅝	3	200	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	
48½	49	3,500	Railway Steel Sp	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
95	95	10	Railway St. Sp. pf	95	95	95	95	
3,400	3,400	3,400	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
2,800	2,800	2,800	Reading	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
100	100	100	Reading 1st pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
14,600	14,600	14,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	54½	54⅝	54	54½	+ ⅛
100	100	1,700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104	104	104	104	
111	111	100	Rock Island Co. pf	1	½	½	½	
42,300	42,300	42,300	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
400	400	400	do., trust rcts	4¾	4¾	4	4	— ⅛
2,315	2,315	2,315	St. Louis & San F	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
10,500	10,500	10,500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
100	100	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	10	10	10	10	—1
1,700	1,700	1,700	St. L. Southw. pf	8½	8½	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
300	300	300	Seaboard Air Line	34	34	34	34	+2
200	200	200	Seab. Air Line pf	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
1,000	1,000	1,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
400	400	400	Sears, R. & Co. pf	156	158	156	156½	+ ½
800	800	800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	125	125	125	125	+ ½
7,000	7,000	7,000	Southern Pacific	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61	— ⅝
100	100	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	98½	98½	98½	98½	
50	50	50	do., odd lot	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	— ⅛
1,100	1,100	1,100	Southern Railway	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	— ⅛
200	200	200	So. Railway pf	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Standard Milling	59	59	59	59	—1
200	200	200	Standard Milling pf	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	+ ⅛
39,700	39,700	39,700	Studebaker Co	83½	83¾	83½	83½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Studebaker Co. pf	176¾	194½	175½	191	+15
7,100	7,100	7,100	Tennessee Cop. x r	112	112	112	112	+ ½
600	600	600	Texas Co	64½	64¾	63¾	63¾	—1
100	100	100	Tex.Co. sub. ctsf.p	165	165	164	164	—1
2,500	2,500	2,500	Third Avenue	160	160	160	160	—10
1,000	1,000	1,000	Tobacco Prod. pf	61¾	61¾	61	61	— ⅝
200	200	200	Twin City R. T	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
900	900	900	Underw. Typew. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
200	200	200	Union B. & P. Co	104	104	104	104	
2,400	2,400	2,400	Union Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	
200	200	200	Union Pacific pf	135	135¼	134¾	133	— ¾
100	100	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¼	— ⅜
...	...	...	do., odd lot	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	— ⅜
2,400	2,400	2,400	United Cigar Stores	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	
1,300	1,300	1,300	United Rys. Inv. pf	104	104	104	104	
700	700	700	United Rys. Inv. pf	25	25	25	25	— ¾
400	400	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	42½	43	42¼	42½	— ⅛
10,800	10,800	10,800	U. S. Ind. Alco	26¼	26¼	25	25¾	— ⅛
100	100	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	112	123	111	120½	+8¾
17,700	17,700	17,700	U. S. Rubber	105	105	105	105	
188,800	188,800	188,800	U. S. Steel	54	54¼	54	54¼	— ⅛
1,700	1,700	1,700	U. S. Steel pf	86	87¾	86	86¾	+1
2,900	2,900	2,900	Utah Copper	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	
8,900	8,900	8,900	Va.-Car. Chemical	70¼	70¼	69¾	69¾	
700	700	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C	46	46	45¾	45¾	+ ⅜
200	200	200	Wabash pf	67⅝	69	67⅝	68¼	+ ⅝
3,000	3,000	3,000	Wabash w. i.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1,300	1,300	1,300	Wabash pf. A w. i.	13¼	13¼	13	13	— ¼
1,200	1,200	1,200	Wabash pf. B w. i.	43¼	43¼	43	45¼	+ ½
200	200	200	Wells Fargo Exp	26¾	28¾	26¾	28¾	+ ½
800	800	800	Western Maryland	120	120	120	120

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BREAK IN COTTON WROUGHT BY BULLS

Unable to Put Up Prices, They Attack Market to Better the Technical Condition.

DAY'S LOSS 23 TO 34 POINTS

About 50,000 Bales of December, January, and March Sold in First Two Hours—No Vital News.

Heavy liquidation took place in the cotton market yesterday, and as a result prices declined 23 to 34 points from the closing of Wednesday. There was no particular news to accompany the break. Some of the big bulls, including a prominent Texas operator, came to the conclusion that the market was in an overbought condition and that higher prices could not be brought about until the technical position had been readjusted.

Selling began immediately on the opening and prevented a response to a fairly good set of Liverpool cables. About 50,000 bales of December, January, and March were sold in the first two hours, and prices were hammered down about 20 points. There was a further decline of 10 points or so before the close.

Accompanying the selling was a rumor that F. M. Cordill, the well-known traveling crop expert, had issued a crop estimate of 13,000,000 bales. A Memphis wire received a little later in the day contained a denial of this rumor. In addition to the over-bought speculative position it was felt that too much cotton was being bought by speculative country merchants and that too little was reaching the legitimate trade channels.

It is only fair to state, however, that the chief sellers of yesterday are bullish for ultimate results and that they believe the market will be in a position for a sharp advance as soon as liquidation has relieved its present stale condition.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were easy, 7 to 15 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline; 12.40c for middling. Futures closed easy.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.50	12.29	12.27@12.29	12.50@12.52
Dec.	12.65	12.40	12.40@12.41	12.67@12.68
Jan.	12.78	12.52	12.52@12.54	12.81@12.83
March	12.96	12.73	12.73@12.74	13.05@13.06
May	13.09	12.86	12.88@12.89	13.18@13.19
July	13.13	12.90	12.90@12.92	13.23@13.24

Total port receipts, 49,745 bales. Last week, 50,764 bales. Last year, 32,618 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	10,517	9,941	3,977
Galveston	13,078	12,037	15,383
Mobile	224	109	535
Charleston	3,049	1,527	345
Savannah	4,354	6,501	6,196
Wilmington	2,369	1,286	1,584
Norfolk	2,632	3,225	1,416

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	4,166	2,781	3,701
Memphis	2,841	5,907	7,482
St. Louis	...	3,154	3,097
Houston	12,683	12,677	11,271

Exports, 18,450 bales. Total thus far this season, 1,074,755 bales. Total last season, 369,893 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
657	Galveston 12.30	304,957	197,945
3,445	New Orleans 11.93	202,954	85,359
150	Mobile 11.88	16,614	22,761
1,473	Savannah 12.00	175,918	93,517
—	Charleston 12.00	87,119	42,730
—	Wilmington 11¾	41,748	19,038
1,134	Norfolk 12.00	49,507	23,965
1,273	Augusta 12.00	153,383	94,971
1,000	Memphis 12.25	124,488	121,416
9	St. Louis 12⅜	5,910	16,331
6,137	Houston 12.25	157,743	94,296

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 7.28d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 15,000 bales, including American, 14,000. Market closed barely steady.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2	2	2	2
50	Ahmeek	98	98½	98	98½
500	Alaska Gold	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
100	Algomah	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
37	Allouez	55	55	54	54
2,340	Am. Zinc	62¾	62¾	61⅝	62⅝
415	Anaconda	76	76¾	75½	75⅝
870	Ariz. Com'l	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
601	Butte & Sup.	60¼	60½	60⅛	60⅛
295	Cal. & Ariz.	63¼	63¼	63	63
10	Cal. & Hecla	540	543	540	543
45	Chino	49	49½	49	49½
80	Copper Range	56¼	56¼	56	56
460	East Butte	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
67	Franklin	10	10	9	9
225	Granby	84	84	83¼	83½
334	Greene-Can	40	41	40	40
185	Hancock	17	17	16½	16½
1,732	Inspiration	45¾	46½	44½	44½
110	Isle Royale	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
10	Island Creek	44½	44½	44½	44½
20	Island Ck. pf.	86	86	86	86
160	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
50	La Salle	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Mass Cons.	11	11	11	11
10	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
115	Miami	33⅞	34¼	33⅝	34⅛
40	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
75	Mohawk	78½	78½	78	78
15	Nevada Con	15½	15½	14⅞	14⅞
270	New Arcadian	10¼	10½	10¼	10¼
120	New Idria	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Niplissing	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
305	North Butte	29¾	29¾	29½	29½
100	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Old Colony	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
20	Old Dominion	54	54	54	54
55	Osceola	85	85	85	85
150	Ray Cons	25½	25½	25¼	25¼
7,073	Santa Fe	3⅜	4⅛	3⅜	3⅝
240	Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
75	Shattuck	26½	26½	26¾	26½
55	St. Mary's	55	55	55	55
50	Sup. & Boston	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
55	Sup. Copper	27	27	26¾	26¾
195	Tamarack	53	53⅜	51½	51½
445	Trinity	9	9	8¼	8¼
550	U. S. Smelt	43	43¼	43	43
288	U. S. Sm. pf.	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛
850	Utah Apex	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
60	Utah Cons	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼
960	Wolverine	58	58	57	58

RAILROADS.

10	A., T. & S. F.	106⅛	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
15	Bos. & Lowell	133	133	133	133
80	Bos. & Maine	34	34	33	33
5	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	.....	104	104	104
60	Fitchburg pf.	70	70¼	70	70½
10	Maine Central	100	100	100	100
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	42	44	42	44
153	N.Y., N.H. & H.	82½	82⅞	81½	81½
115	W. E. St. Ry.	64½	65	64½	65
3	W. E. S. R. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½

MISCELLANEOUS.

242	Am. Ag. Chm.	69¼	72⅞	69½	72⅞
363	Am. A. C. pf.	96	98	96	98
1	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99	99
10	Am. Pn. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
90	Am. P. S. pf.	15	15	15	15
67	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	112
10	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½
323	Am. T. & T.	124¾	124¾	124¼	124¼
291	Am. Woolen	57	57¼	56⅝	57
321	Am. Wool. pf.	98	98	97½	97½
5,015	A. G. & W. I.	17	22	16⅞	21
5,100	A.G. & W.I. pf.	33	37½	33	36¼
11	Gen. Electric	178	178	177	177
195	Mass. Gas	88	89½	88	88
5	Mass. Gas pf.	86¼	88¼	86¼	86¼
12	Mercantile	185	185	182½	182½
23	N. E. Tel.	134½	135	134½	135
5	Pullman	164	164	164	164
161	Swift & Co.	119	119	119	119
8	Torrington pf.	29	29	29	29
403	United Fruit	134½	134½	134	134
10	Un. Sh. Mach.	48¼	49½	49¼	49¼
2,961	U. S. Steel	86	87½	86	86¾
25	U. S. Steel pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
940	Ventura Oil	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
155	Western Un.	79¾	79¾	79⅝	79⅝
100	Wollas. Land	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Ag. C. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
7,000	A. T. & T. 4s	89½	90	89½	90
97,500	A.G. & W.I. 5s	74	76	74	75¾
21,500	Swift 5s	97	97	96⅞	96⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sewer P.	16½	16½	16½	16¾
10	Am. W. G. pf.	90	90	90	90
695	Am. W. G. Mach.	21¾	22	21¾	22
320	Am. W. G. M. pf.	110	113½	110	113½
60	Col. G. & E.	14	14	14	14
20	Harb. W. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
606	Ind. Brewing	4	4½	4	4½
60	Ind. Brew. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,785	La Belle Iron	54	54	53¾	53¾
240	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	49	49¼	49	49½
575	Nat. Fireproof	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
390	Nat. Firep. pf.	22¾	23	22¾	23
255	Ohio Oil	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
120	Okla. Nat. Gas	70	70	70	70
420	Pitts. Brewing	6	6⅞	6	6⅞
155	Pitts. Brew. pf	17	17	17	17
390	Pitts. Coal	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
10	Pitts. Plate G.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5,000	Pitts. Silver P.	9c	9c	9c	9c
1,930	Pure Oil	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18¼
57,900	Sun Ray	23c	24c	19c	20c
310	Union S. & S.	129	129½	129	129½
285	U. S. Steel	86⅝	87	86⅜	87
350	West. Air B.	144	144	144	144
205	West. Elec.	71¼	71½	71	71
20	West. Elec. pf.	85	85	85	85

BONDS.

$1,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	61	61	61	61
2,000	Pitts. C. deb. 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chal.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45⅛
46	Am. Gas, N. J.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅝	116⅝
100	Am. L. & L.	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13¾
300	Am. Loco	72¼	72¼	72	72
100	Anaconda	76	76	76	76
90	Bald. Loco	133¼	133¼	132¾	133¼
6	Bald. Loco. pf.	100	100	109	109
712	Buf. & S. pf., t. c.	.....	44½	45	44½	45
10,460	Cam. Steel	67½	68	67¼	67½
400	C., R. I. & P.	17	17	16¾	16¾
100	Col. F. & I.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾
140	Elec. St. Bat.	71½	72	71½	71½
100	Erie	35	35	35	35
5,174	Gen. Asphalt	33	36	33	35¾
2,350	Gen. Asph. pf.	71	72½	71	72
200	Gt. N. O. ctfs.	50¼	50½	50½	50½
20	In. Co. N. Am	23½	23½	23½	23½
175	J. G. Brill	67½	67½	67	67
60	L. Sup. Corp.	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
20	Leh. Nav.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
100	L. V. Tran. pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
300	Miami Copper	64½	64½	64¼	64¼
32	Minehill	56½	56½	56½	56½
236	Penn. R. R.	57⅞	58⅛	57⅝	57⅝
74	Pa. Salt. Mfg.	101	101	101	101
20	Penn. Steel	90	95½	90	95½
50	Penn. Steel pf.	91	91	91	91
130	Ph. Co., cum. pf	43	43	43	43
3,981	Phil. Elec	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼
240	Phil. R. T.	14⅜	14⅜	14	14
3,555	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	14⅜	14½	14	14⅜
20	Phil. Traction	76	76	76	76
400	Rep. I. & St.	55¼	56⅛	54⅝	54⅞
50	Reading	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
10	South. Pac.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜
620	Tono. Belmont.	3½	3½	3½	3½
595	Tono. Mining	5½	5½	5½	5½
443	Union Trac.	42⅜	42⅜	42	42
5	Un. Cos. N. J.	222	222¼	222	222¼
212	United G. Imp	86⅝	86½	86⅛	86½
16,849	U. S. Steel	86	87⅛	86	87
15	War. I. & St.	10½	10½	10½	10½
17	W. J. & Sea.	48½	48½	48½	48½
120	West. Coal	66½	67	66½	66½
200	York Railways	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8¼
200	York Rail. pf.	30	30	30	30

BONDS.

$1,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	88¼	88¼	87½	87½
1,000	City 4s, 1944	102	102	102	102
2,000	City 4s, 1945	102	102	102	102
3,000	E. & P. 4s, ctfs	76	76	76	76
5,000	L. N. con. 4½s	100	100	100	100
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s, s. f.	104½	104½	104½	104½
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s	89	89	89	89
2,000	L. V. T. 1st 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
34,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
3,000	Phil. Co. con. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
11,100	Ph. E. gold 5s	103	103	102	102¾
3,000	Read. gen. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Welsbach 5s	93½	93½	93¼	93¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cons. Coal	98	98	98	98
10	Cons. Power	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
10	Conr. P'r pf.	111	111	111	111
461	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
125	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19⅜	19	19⅜
159	Fairm't Gas	26½	28	26½	28
229	Houston Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	H'ston Oil pf.	61	61	61	61
55	Md. Casualty	86½	87	86½	87
30	Merc. Trust	200	200	200	200
511	Penn. W. P'r	73¾	74¼	73¾	74¼
2	U. S. Fidelity	192½	192½	192¼	192¼
110	Wayland Oil	3¾	3¾	3½	3½

BONDS.

$10,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	89	89	89	89
3,500	City Balt. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Cons. P. 4½s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
15,000	Elkh. Fuel 5s	98¾	98¾	98¼	98⅝
120	G. B. S. Fdg. scrip	30	30	30	30
2,500	Houston Oil div. 6s	76	76½	76	76½
5,000	Md. Steel 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	81	81	81	81
2,000	United Rys. & El. incomes	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
1,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	75	75	75	75

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Shipbldg	35	35	35	35
440	Chi. Pneu. Tool	86	86¼	86	86¼
80	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	17½	17½	17¼	17½
18	Chi. Rys., Ser. 3	3	3	3	3
60	Chi. Rys., Ser. 4	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
10	Chi. Title & Tr.	210	210	210	210
159	Com. Edison	138	138	138	138
65	Diamond Match	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
40	Illinois Brick	72	72	71½	71½
650	Lindsay Light	4	4¼	4	4¼
50	People's Gas	120	120	120	120
10	Public Service	98½	98½	98½	98¼
15	Public Serv. pf.	97¼	98	97¼	98
6	Quaker Oats	107	107	107	107
70	Quaker Oats pf.	270	276	270	276
247	Sears-Roebuck	153⅜	158¼	156⅜	158¼
658	Stewart-Warner	74	76¾	76	76
165	Swift & Co.	119	119	118¾	119
83	Union Carbide	159	159	159	159
200	Studebaker	184	184	184	184
285	Deere pf	96	96½	96	96

BONDS.

$10,000	City Ry. 5s	97	97½	97	97½
7,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	Met. 1st 4s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
2,000	Peo. Gas ref. 5s	101	101	101	101
5,000	Swift 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞

PUTS WABASH ROAD IN CREDITORS' HANDS

Court Orders Equitable Trust to Turn It Over to Reorganization Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Judge Elmer B. Adams of the Federal District Court today ordered the Equitable Trust Company of New York to turn over to the Reorganization Committee of the creditors of the Wabash Railroad the entire railroad and property which the trust company recently bought for $18,000,000 at a foreclosure sale. This, it is believed, will pave the way to a speedy termination of the receivership and the reorganization of the road.

Tonight Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee; Lawrence Greer, attorney for the company, and representatives of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, of New York, who are financing the reorganization plans, went to Indianapolis, and it was said that they would apply to the Secretary of State of Indiana for a charter for a new Wabash Railroad Company. It was learned that E. F. Kearney, President, and co-receiver of the present Wabash Company, would be President of the new company.

The new company, it is understood here, will take charge of the Wabash properties on Nov. 1. The present company is incorporated in Ohio. E. B. Pryor is co-receiver with Mr. Kearney. Receivers of the road and New York bankers who for more than a year have been attempting to finance the reorganization held a long conference here today with Judge Adams, under whose jurisdiction the receivers operate.

No formal announcement of what transpired at the conference was made, although it was understood that the details of the proposed plan of reorganization were being submitted to the Federal Court for approval.

Steps preliminary to the reorganization of the Wabash Railroad were completed two weeks ago, when the Reorganization Committee announced that a plan had been put into operation. Under the original scheme for putting the property on its feet an assessment of $30 a share on the stock was ordered by the committee. The shareholders did not take kindly to this, and after negotiations covering several months the bondholders consented to meet the assessment themselves. The figure was $300 upon each $1,000 bond, and the funds raised amounted to $27,300,000.

From this the Equitable Trust Company will be reimbursed to the amount of $18,000,000. The balance will be used as working capital for the new company and to pay for constructive operations.

New Carnegie Trust Co. Dividend.

If the Supreme Court permits, a 5 per cent. payment will shortly be made to the depositors of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company. The payment will aggregate about $300,000. The State Superintendent of Banks has about $780,000 on hand, and all of it would be paid but for the claim of Jacques Lebaudy, "the Emperor of Sahara," that he be made a preferred creditor for $337,000. Lebaudy lost his suit in the Supreme Court and the case is now pending in the Appellate Division. Enough of the money will have to be withheld to meet this claim if Lebaudy wins. An application for permission to make the payment of 5 per cent. will be argued next Thursday.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Sixteen roads	$11,964,017	+$1,502,845
Four roads	711,912	— 38,684
Total (20 roads)	12,675,929	+ 1,464,161

BALTIMORE & OHIO for September—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$9,617,819	$8,782,332	$9,382,046
Net	3,193,678	2,634,129	2,704,418
3 mos.' gross	27,637,429	25,629,396	28,081,933
Net	9,065,094	7,673,469	8,358,735

CHICAGO & ALTON for the year ended June 30—

Operating rev.	14,245,624	14,259,479	15,254,865
Operating exp.	11,072,707	12,307,744	12,840,072
Net. op. rev.	3,172,917	1,951,735	2,414,793
Taxes	508,839	568,938	486,761
Uncoll. rev.	3,494	.....	.....
Operating inc.	2,660,584	1,382,797	1,928,032
Other income	97,237	95,310	43,480
Total income	2,757,821	1,478,107	1,937,094
*Interest	4,447,977	4,240,397	3,820,384
Prev. deficit	5,715,442	2,460,291	324,521
Mis. adj. net	208,758	402,861	252,470
P. & L. def.	7,674,340	5,715,442	2,460,291

*Interest, dividends on stock of subsidiary companies, and discounts.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for September—

Gross	870,730	859,165	876,352
Net after tax.	318,204	251,018	298,324
3 mos.' gross.	2,500,492	2,690,074	2,600,849
Net after tax.	927,267	851,117	875,453

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER for September—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$522,935	$523,160	*$225
Exp. & taxes	295,221	341,069	*45,848
Net earnings	227,714	182,091	45,624
9 mos. gross	4,693,457	4,664,047	29,410
Exp. & taxes	2,745,558	2,767,761	*22,202
Net earnings	1,947,898	1,896,287	51,612

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC for September—

Gross	1,558,989	1,421,634	137,355
Net aft. taxes	647,335	605,971	41,364
Other income	29,024	22,759	6,265
Total income	676,360	628,730	47,630
Bal. aft. chgs.	346,759	273,055	73,704
Sur. aft. disc. & exp. chgs.	333,046	232,688	100,358
12 mos. gross	18,126,148	16,745,303	1,380,844
Net aft. taxes	7,765,147	6,622,303	1,142,844
Other income	351,224	321,603	29,621
Total income	8,116,371	6,943,906	1,178,465
Bal. after interest chgs.	4,117,690	2,750,304	1,367,386
Sur. after disc. & exp. chgs.	3,876,340	2,304,264	1,572,076
Bal. after pref. dividends	2,985,712	1,704,264	1,281,449

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	7,077,904	5,239,025	5,295,535
Exp., tax., &c.	5,264,372	4,627,779	4,297,079
Net	2,413,532	711,246	1,036,476
Bond interest	24,060	30,360	30,360
Surplus	2,389,472	680,886	1,006,116
Depreciation	1,168,701	301,406	55,312
Balance	1,220,771	379,480	950,804
Dividends	633,780	431,520	498,420
Surplus	586,991	†52,040	452,384

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sep., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6s	—Sep., 1917	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
4½s	—June, 1965	102¾	103⅛	102¾	103
4½s	—Mar., 1963	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102
4½s	—Nov., 1957	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s	—May, 1957	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s	—Nov., 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s	—May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s	—Mar., 1964	98⅛	99	98⅜	99⅛
4½s	—Mar., 1962	98¾	99	98¾	99
4½s	—Sep., 1960	98¾	99	98¾	99
4½s	—Mar., 1930-60	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s	—May, 1959	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
4s	—Nov., 1958	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
4s	—May, 1957	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
4s	—Nov., 1956	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s	—Nov., 1955	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s	—Nov., 1950	95	..	95	..
3½s	—Nov., 1955	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s	—Nov., 1954	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s	—May, 1954	85¼	86	85¼	86

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.80	1.00	La Rose	.41	.47
B. St. Gas.	.20	.21	Majestic	.70	.75
Bingham	.7	7⅛	McK.-Dar.	.29	.31
Bonemia	2	2½	Mex. Mets.	.21	.23
Begole	.50	1.00	M. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞
Bost. Ely	.20	.25	N. Baltic	3	3¼
Butte & L.	.02	.03	N. Cornelia	8¼	8⅝
Chief Con.	.80	.91	Nev. Doug.	.70	.75
Con. Ariz.	1⅝	1⅞	O. D. rcts.	.50	.60
Con. Cop.	1⅝	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	.13	.14
Cortez	.40	.60	Osceo	1	1¼
Cal. Corbin	.02	.05	S'west M.	.50	1.00
Crown Res.	.35	.45	Stew't M.	.07	.72
Davis-D.	1¾	1¾	Utah Mets.	8	8¼
Eagle B.B.	1½	1⅝	Ton. Bel.	3¼	3⅜
First N. C.	4⅝	4⅞	Ton. Min.	5⅝	5⅞
Goldfield	1⅝	1⅞	Verde	5⅞	6

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Rise in Prices in Many of the Industrials the Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 391,515 shares of stock and $14,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 227,675; oil, 8,945, and mining, 154,895. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,780	Am. Brit. Mfg.	60	65	52	61
1,850	Am. Br.Mfg.pf.	100	130	95	125
400	Am. Zinc.....	62½	62½	61	61
200	Can. Gen. El.	130	130	128	128
8,800	‡Carbon Steel.	105	110	102	109
5,900	‡Car, Lt. & P.	9⅝	10	9½	10
925	‡Carriage Fact. Canada	48	51	48	50
200	‡Cent. F'dry...	17½	18	17½	18
100	Chalmers Mot.	163	165	163	165
1,800	‡Chev. Mot. Car w. i.....	*128	133	128	130
25	‡Cramp Ship..	88	88	88	88
100	‡Dom. Steel...	47½	47½	47½	47½
3,100	Driggs-Seab'y.	131	143½	131	140
30	Emsr. Phono..	11⅝	11⅝	11	11
250	Guan. Sugar...	64½	65	64½	65
6,000	‡Hall Signal...	31½	35	32½	34
2,000	‡Hall Sig. pf..	45	49	45	45
15,700	‡Int. M. Ma..	8¼	9⅝	8½	9⅝
30,000	‡In.M.M.pf.3	6½-37	41⅝	36	40
5,700	‡Int. Mer. Ma. Cent.Tr.ctfs.	36½	41½	36½	41
14,500	‡Int. Motors...	35	39	34½	39
1,300	‡Int. Mot. pf..	65	69½	64	68½
1,600	Kath. Br. pf..	4¼	4⅝	4	4⅝
300	Kelly Spr. T.	221	236½	221	235½
2,200	‡L. Torp. Boat.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19
500	‡L. T. B. 1st pf.	19½	19½	19	19
50	‡Lima Locom..	30	30	30	30
8,000	Manh. Transit	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	Marconi of A..	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛
25	Mex. Lead pf..	42½	42½	42½	42½
30,000	‡Midvale Steel.	94½	94⅝	92⅝	93⅝
1,000	Cer. of R. & H.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
1,500	‡Stand. Motors	12⅝	12⅝	12	12½
5,000	Submar. Boat..	44½	44⅝	43⅜	44
1,200	‡Tobacco Prod.	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
25,000	Trian. F. ctfs.	7½	7½	7	7½
1,500	Un. Prof. Sh...	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
85,000	‡U. S. L.& H.	6½-6⅝	7	6½	6⅝
5,000	‡U.S.L.& H.pf.	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
140	U. S. Wor.2d pf.	15	15	15	15
11,000	World Film....	4⅛	4⅛	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Buckeye P. L.	111	111	111	+ 1
10	Crescent P. L.	46	46	46	...
1,700	‡Houston Oil..	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
1,500	‡Int. Petrol'm.	10⅛	10	10	...
20	Nat. Transit...	33	33	33	+ 1
550	Pierce Oil	13½	13¾	13½	+ ⅛
245	Prairie O. & G.	405	393	395	—15
100	Prairie P. L...	204	202	204	+ 1
10	S. O. of Cal...	308	308	308	...
45	S. O. of N. Y..	476	476	482	+ 2
55	S. O. of N. Y..	200	198	200	...
200	Ventura Con....	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
4,500	Victoria Oil....	1	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
16,500	††Alta Con. M.	20	22	20	21½
1,100	††Am. Com'd'r.	9	10	9	10
5,000	††Atlanta	26	26	26	26
1,000	††BigCottonwd.	4	4	4	4
2,800	††Big Ledge Dev.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
1,500	††Booth	37½	37½	35	35
1,975	Braden Copper	9½	9½	9⅜	9½
400	Butte & N. Y..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,700	Canada Cop ..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,000	†Caledonia	99	99	98	98
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	5	4½	4½
4,400	‡Chile Copper.	22⅜	23	22⅜	22⅜
3,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
100	†Dmnd.B.Butte	6	6	6	6
5,800	††Emma Cop..	27	28	25	28
1,500	First Nat. Cop.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
500	†Florence	45	45	45	45
800	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
500	††G'ld'f'd Merg.	17½	17½	17½	17½
1,000	†G'df'dSil.Pick	9	9	9	9
400	Howe Sound...	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
520	Hecla Mining.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,000	††Iron Blos ...	71	71	71	71
7,000	Jumbo Ext	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
14,900	Ken'cott Cop..	52⅜	54	52⅜	53¼
5,000	††Kewanas	34	34	32	33
100	La Rose Con..	½	½	½	½
600	Magma Cop	14¾	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
1,600	†McIntyre	52	52	52	52
1,000	†McKin.-Dar...	29	30	29	30
9,000	††Mother Lode.	34	34½	34	34
1,900	††Nat. Z. & L.	52	54	52	53
500	†Nev. Hills ..	20	20	20	20
9,000	N. U. Bing..	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
600	Nip. M. Co....	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
6,500	†North Star...	11	14½	11	13½
1,000	Oro	6	6	6	6
100	Penn. M. Fuel	60	60	60	60
2,200	Ray Her., w.i.	4½	4¼	4⅛	4¼
2,600	††Rex Con. M.	49	48	46	48
1,000	††Sand. Ken.	11	11	11	11
2,200	S. Fe Mining..	3¾	4⅜	3¾	4⅜
2,500	Stand. S.-L...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,600	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
14,000	††Suc. Min...	81	82	80	82
3,200	†Sup. M. Co..	24½	24½	23½	24
2,000	†San Toy	18	19	18	19
200	Tono. Ext. ..	27	27½	27	27½
600	‡W. K. C. pf	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞

BONDS.

$13,000	Ken. Co. 6s..	170	170	169	169
1,000	West. Pac ..	34½	34½	84½	84½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. ‖Ex dividend.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 21. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 20. Bid.	Asked.
American Zinc.....	60½	62	60½	62
B.-A. Tob. Co., ord..	14	15	14	15
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b'r..	14	15	14	15
Can. Car & Foundry.	108	109	108	109
Can. Car & F. pf....	122	130	120	122
Carbon Steel 1st pf...	76	82	76	82
Carbon Steel 2d pf...	85	95	85	95
Central Foundry pf...	34½	35	35⅝	35¾
Crocker Wheeler.....	93	98	93	98
Fisk Tire	122	125	122	125
Fr.-Sp. Pet. (A Pr.)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hendee Mfg.	30½	32	30½	31½
Hopk. & Allen Arms.	45	47	43	45
Interco. Rubber....	12	13	12	13
K. S. T. new 1st pf..	91	91½	91	91½
Manh. H. P. Mar...	104½	105½	104½	105½
Mutual Pr. Sharing.	9	9½	9	9½
New York Trans....	14	18	14	18
Pacific Gas & Elec.	53	55	53	55
Pyrene Mfg. Co.....	15½	16	15½	16
M. Rumely, w. i.....	23	26	23	26
Sherman Carbide	7½	8½	7½	8½
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Steel Co. of Canada.	33	34	33	34
Sterling Gum.....	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
St. Joseph Lead....	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Wayland O. & Gas..	3½	4	3½	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16¾	17	16¾	17
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13¾

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Juneau	12	12¼	12	12¾
Arizona Duquesne...	37	40	37	40
Howe Sound	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Majestic Mines.....	70	75	70	80
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ray Hercules	4½	5	4½	5
Sandstorm Kendall..	10	10¼	10	11
Tri-Bullion	5/32	7/32	5/32	7/32
Tuolumne Copper...	1/32	1/16	1/32	1/16
West End Con.....	54	57	55	57

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s.....	97¾	98	97¾	98
Con. Arizona 5s.....	30	32	30	32
Inter. Mer. M. n. 5s.	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s.....	79	82	79	82

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	158	168	164	169
Aetna Explosives pf..	83	87	83	87
Atlas Powder.....	251	256	250	255
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.).....	325	350	325	345
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	73	75	72	75
Canadian Explosives.	400	415	380	415
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	820	830	830	840
Du Pont Pow., new..	410	415	405	415
Du Pont Powder pf..	108	108	102	104
Hercules Powder....	429	435	430	435
Hercules Powder pf..	114	118	114	118
Midvale Steel.....	300	375	300	375
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	150	152	148	153
Niles-Bement-P. pf...	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms.....	375	400	375	395
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	375	390	375	390
Winchester R. A....	2875	2950	2850	3000
Midvale Steel & Ord.	94	95	93	94

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining....	630	640	640	650
Borne-scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line...	110	112	110	112
Chesebrough Mfg.....	710	730	710	730
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil.....	250	255	250	255
Crescent Pipe Line...	45	48	45	48
Cumberland P. L....	64	67	64	67
Eureka Pipe Line....	230	250	230	235
Galena S. Oil pf....	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil.....	159	162	160	162
Illinois Pipe Line....	148	152	148	152
Indiana Pipe Line...	111	115	111	115
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10¼	9⅝	10
National Transit....	82	84	82	84
N. Y. Transit.....	220	225	220	225
Northern P. L.....	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	156	158	156	158
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	60	58	60
Prairie O. & G.....	395	405	405	408
Prairie Pipe Line....	202	205	201	205
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern P. Line....	220	235	233	238
South. Penn. Oil....	335	338	335	340
So. W. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Stand. Oil of Cal....	308	310	308	312
Stand. Oil of Ind....	440	450	455	460
Stand. Oil of Kan...	430	440	430	440
Stand. Oil of Ky....	325	335	330	335
Stand. Oil of Neb...	345	355	350	355
Stand. Oil of N. J....	475	478	478	480
Stand. Oil of N. Y..	199	201	199	201
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	505	515	510	520
Swan & Finch.....	125	135	125	135
Union Tank	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	217	220	217	220
Washington Oil	43	46	43	46

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Babcock & Wilcox
Cities Service
Fajardo Sugar
Hercules Powder
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ERNEST SMITH
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
200 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
50 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
25 Continental Insurance Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 Gas En. & P. & C. L. Neabury Stk.
500 Guantanamo Sugar Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd. Stock
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
15 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
50 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 German American Insur. Stock
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
400 New York Shipbuilding Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter Stocks
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

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Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company
J. A. MORRILL
Telephone 1829 Rector. 5 Nassau Street.

DENY NEW LOAN FOR ALLIES.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Admit There Will Be Banking Credits.

Publication of reports based on an interview with Lord Reading, Chairman of the Anglo-French financial mission, that Great Britain and France had other loans under contemplation was responsible yesterday for an official denial that any such new financing was in mind. The denial was made by J. P. Morgan & Co., and was accompanied by an explanation that the stories referred to were evidently due to a misunderstanding of Lord Reading's remarks regarding the proposed banking credits practically arranged before his departure. This is the statement:

Neither Great Britain nor France has any intention, so far as we are aware, of offering further loans to investors in this country in the near future. Their representatives have stated to us that with the $500,000,000 loan already arranged and now being steadily absorbed by investors, together with such supplemental banking credits as may be under way, they have no plan of taking steps toward a further loan.

An announcement is looked for early next week of the creation of bank credits here by the joint stock banks of London, to be used for exchange operations. It is not expected that the initial credit will be large.

We Buy, Sell and Quote

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U.S. LIGHT & HEAT CORPORATION

Common & Preferred

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40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad.

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Gulf States Steel
Am. & British Mfg.
International Power
Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder
Am. Graphophone

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N.Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

International Mercantile Marine Company

This stock sold yesterday as high as $45, an advance of $10 per share over the opening price of the day.

Since our special circular on this subject, issued October 7th, we have prepared another circular containing additional information of particular importance concerning this Company, copy of which will be sent on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Carbon Steel Crocker-Wheeler

H. DUNCAN BULKLEY
Specialists Steel Securities
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WE OFFER
Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co.
1st Gen'l 5s
due Jan. 1937
Price 97½ & int. yielding 5.20%
Lien of $15,000,000 on property worth $35,000,000.
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Guantanamo Sugar
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Winchester Arms
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
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International Power
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SIEGEL & CO.
Tel. 3354-5 Broad. 40 Broad St., N. Y.

AETNA EXPLOSIVES
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Am. & Brit. Mfg. Pfd.
Am. Tube & Sta'p. Com.
Am. Tube & Sta'p. Pfd.
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Internat. Power Com.
General Baking Com.
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Wanted
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International Mercantile Marine
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EST. 1890 **Warren R. R.** EST. 1890
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Atlas Powder
E. W. Bliss
Du Pont Powder
(New Stocks)
Hercules Powder
Bought---Sold---Quoted
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Tel. 6962-8 Broad. 30 Broad St., N. Y.
Your inquiries respectfully solicited.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Spare and have is better than spend and crave."

A SEPARATE BANK Account is often desired for surplus funds set aside for a special purpose.

To those who contemplate opening such an account the *Franklin Trust Company* offers its services as depositary.

Its Officers will be glad to confer with prospective depositors and to advise them of the best methods to be followed in individual cases.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

OUTLOOK FOR COPPER STOCKS

Right through the present year our frequent analyses of the copper situation have proven absolutely correct. This is because our judgment is based on expert study and not on guesses. We have now issued a further analysis covering this situation, which should be of unusual interest to all holders of the standard issues, such as Utah, Ray, Inspiration, Chino, Miami, Tennessee, etc. Send for a copy while the reserve supply lasts.

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John Moody, President.
35 Nassau St., New York.
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5½%
Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.
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William J. Hoey
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Keystone Ordnance
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
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Stocks and Bonds
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Phones, 2427-2428 Broad.

Consumers Electric Light & Pw. 5s
Central States Elec. Corp. 5% Notes
Pacific Gas & Electric Gen. 5s
Tri-City Railway & Light Rfdg. 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST, N.Y 'PHONE BROAD 3665

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
SAVE AND BE SAFE
For your savings the great considerations should be Safety First. The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thirty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century. On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Nov. 1st earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Amer. Light & Trac.
In the current issue The Financial World publishes another of W. M. Evan's interesting reviews of our leading public service corporations. In his article on the American Light & Traction Co. he lays before his readers the salient facts explaining the great success this well managed holding company has made of its business.
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Your Investment in
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
General & Refunding 5s of 1942, and the First Preferred 6% Stock will probably grow in value, because:

1. The Company has no floating debt.
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6. The net earnings have increased at an average rate of $100,000 a month for many months, and its gross earnings have doubled since 1906.
7. The California Railroad Commission has approved these securities.

These investments are so safeguarded that they deserve your prompt investigation.

Our descriptions A. & 2 outline fully their intrinsic value and their possibilities. Send for them to-day.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York. 300 N. Broadway, St Louis.

Central of Georgia Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1945
Authorized and outstanding, $7,000,000

Secured by a closed, first mortgage on the main line of the Central of Georgia, extending from Atlanta to Savannah. Underlie, as to property covered, the $18,500,000 Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and the General and Refunding Mortgage Bonds; followed by $20,000,000 Capital Stock, practically all of which is owned by the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Price 106½ and int., yielding 4.60%

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street New York

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PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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of our ample resources we solicit, and shall be pleased to fully consider, new business propositions, whether domestic or foreign. Our aim is to serve our clients acceptably and efficiently.
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Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF
LEROY & CANEY VALLEY AIR LINE
First Mortgage 5% Bonds Due 1926

A Receiver has been appointed for the property covered by your bonds together with that of the Missouri Pacific System, and the plan for reorganization of that system offers only stock at par in exchange for your bonds; a large number of bondholders being convinced that they are entitled to better treatment in view of the protection offered by your mortgage have asked the undersigned to act as a Committee to represent the interests of all bondholders who may wish to unite for mutual protection. Bondholders are, therefore, requested to communicate at once with the Committee, stating the amount of bonds held by them and whether they wish the Committee to represent them.

Secretary—WM. RUTGER BRITTON.
Counsel—DELAFIELD, HOWE & ROGERS.
Address communications to
FRANKLIN TRUST CO.,
Wall & William Streets, New York.

Chairman—EDWARD C. DELAFIELD, Vice-Pres. Franklin Trust Co., New York.
L. M. CHILDS, President Montgomery Trust Co., Norristown, Pa.
J. C. BELL, Bell Bros., Yonkers, N. Y.
JAMES IMBRIE, of Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co., Bankers, New York.
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[Common]
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FINANCIAL.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY

Dissolution of Voting Trust

General Motors Company, having deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under the Trust Agreement securing its Six Per Cent. Five Year Notes, which mature October 1, 1915, the full amount necessary to pay all of said notes, premium and interest, the undersigned Voting Trustees hereby give notice to all holders of stock trust certificates issued under the agreement dated October 1, 1910, and representing stock of General Motors Company, that on presentation and surrender thereof on or after October 1, 1915, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, City of New York, such holders will receive stock certificates of General Motors Company for the number of shares, and of the class, preferred or common, represented by their stock trust certificates surrendered. No delivery of stock certificates, however, can be made for stock trust certificates presented to said Trust Company after the close of business on October 26, 1915, when General Motors Company will close its stock transfer books, until November 17, 1915, the day following the annual meeting of the Company, when its stock transfer books will be reopened. Temporary receipts may be delivered for the surrendered stock trust certificates, entitling the holder to receive stock certificates as soon as prepared.

All stock trust certificates so surrendered must be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment in blank.

Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
WILLIAM C. DURANT,
EMORY W. CLARK,
Voting Trustees of Stock of General Motors Company, acting under the agreement dated October 1, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.
NOTICE OF MEETING
of
HOLDERS OF STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued under the agreement, dated January 2, 1913, between stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Charles H. Sabin, Harry Bronner, and James C. Brady, as Voting Trustees, will be held at No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, at three o'clock P. M., on November 1, 1915, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of whether or not the amount of the authorized First Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., should be increased to the extent of $1,050,000 for the purposes and otherwise as set forth in the circular letter from said company to its stockholders, dated October 14, 1915, and of taking such further action as may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the plan therein set forth in case it should be deemed advisable so to do.

Only those holders of Stock Trust Certificates who shall be registered as such on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on October 25, 1915, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.

Copies of the circular letter above referred to may be obtained from Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the agent of the undersigned Voting Trustees, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, October 14, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Cincinnati, O., October 7, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
26 Liberty Street, New York, October 4, 1915.

The books for transfer of the capital stock of the Northern Securities Company will be closed at twelve (12) o'clock noon, October 16, 1915, for the purposes of the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held November 8, 1915, and will be reopened at ten (10) o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, November 9, 1915.

NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Fulton Market Refrigerating Company will be held at its office, 282 Front Street, New York, on Friday, November 5, 1915, at 2 P. M.

LOUIS M. BEETEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 14.
October 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the Common Capital

OGDEN MILLS FILES DENIAL.

Answers Suit of Sadie E. Hidden to Recover Rock Island Funds.

Ogden Mills filed his answer with the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit of Sadie E. Hidden, who wants him to return to the treasury of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, known as the Illinois Company, a large amount of money which she says he as a Director voted to expend in violation of law. She also accuses him of having countenanced various other unlawful transactions, such as the delivery of bonds of the company without compensation. Mr. Mills is sued as a Director. His co-defendants are the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, known as the Iowa Company, the Illinois Company, and the Central Trust Company as trustee.

In his answer Mr. Mills denies practically all of the charges made against him, and as a defense he says the plaintiff was not a stockholder of the Illinois Company prior to Jan. 20 last; that prior to that date she was only the holder of a few bonds of the Iowa Company, and that as she made no objections to any of the transactions charged in her suit she should be barred from suing. In her complaint the plaintiff said she owned $5,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds of the Illinois Company and that her action was brought for herself and in behalf of any others who cared to join her.

Concerning one transaction charged against him Mr. Mills admits that on Dec. 1, 1909, as a Director of the Illinois Company he voted to authorize or ratify a loan to the Iowa Company of $7,314,-$60, and that the latter company delivered to the Illinois Company "to represent the loan" unsecured debentures of the Iowa Company of the par value of $7,500,000. He also admits that $6,112,000 of the principal of these bonds has not been paid. As a defense to this transaction he says that the interest on the bonds, which matured on Sept. 1, 1913, had been punctually paid and that the bonds were refunded with a new issue of similar debentures of the Iowa Company due on Sept. 1, 1917.

Mr. Mills says that when these debentures were purchased the Iowa Company owned assets exceeding in value all of its debts, that it was solvent on Dec. 1, 1909, and continued so for several years thereafter.

EXCHANGE SEATS AT $72,000

Norman P. Ream Pays That Price to be a Stock Broker.

Notice of transfer of the Stock Exchange membership of Adolph H. Borman, deceased, to Norman P. Ream was posted in the Exchange yesterday. Mr. Ream is a son of Norman B. Ream, also deceased, who was one of the original Directors of the United States Steel Corporation and the National Biscuit Company. The price of the seat bought by Mr. Ream was $72,000, a new high record for the year.

Other seats to sell at this price and posted for transfer yesterday were those owned by George D. B. Bright, Franklyn L. Hutton and the late Frederic S. Rook. They were bought by Arnold L. Scheuer, Robert W. Morgan, and J. Upshur Moorehead.

The Committee on Admissions announced that these men had been elected to membership on the board: George P. Bissell, Frederick P. Ristine, Marshall Adams, and Charles S. Untermeyer.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Forty companies, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,403,500 were incorporated today. They include:

Lawrence Improvement Company, Yonkers, realty, construction, $300,000; Charles H. Turner, Eleanor T. and Arthur D. Lawrence, 741 North Broadway, Yonkers.

George Miller Spring Tire Company, Buffalo, tires, springs, vehicles, $100,000; William L. Williams, Olida and George Miller, 2,286 Bailey Av., Buffalo.

Macaro Corporation, realty, construction, $105,000; John J., Mary C., and Lawrence M. D. McGuire, 152 West 58th St.

Gowanda Light and Power Corporation, no principal office given, $100,000; George A. Larkin, Edmund Wisnewski, G. M. Gest, 201 West 105th St., Manhattan.

Manufacturers' Amalgamated Motion Picture Corporation, theatrical, motion picture, $100,000; Arthur J. Brann, George B. Sears, William R. Coleman, 110 West 40th St.

E. Vogel, Inc., footwear, $50,000; Ira Maier, Jacob and Louis Weinberger, 5 Beekman St.

Broadway-94th St. Realty Co., realty, construction, $50,000; Saul H. Max and Harry Schiff, Broadway and 94th St.

Sidney Rosenstein & Co., shirts, pajamas, merchandise, $60,000; Sigmund Broada, Charles M. Sexton, Sidney Rosenstein, 87 Franklin St.

Lewall Realty Co., realty, construction, $50,000; John J. Matthews, Joseph L. Johnson, Arthur S. Doying, 32 Liberty St.

W. F. Martens & Co., Rochester, realty, construction, $50,000; George W. Hurlburt, Allyn T. Gilbert, William F. Martens, 79 Culver Road, Rochester.

E. P. Herbert, inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $20,000; Mary, Katherine and Margaret Herbert, Winton Road, Rochester.

Segelbaum-Espis, wearing apparel, $18,000; Sidney Seifert, Solomon Espis, Solomon L. Segelbaum, 423 St. and 7th Av.

Howard Motor Car Co., Watertown, autos, motor cycles, vehicles, garage, $10,000; Walter S. Prievo, Eugene F. Livermore, Turner E. Howard, 118 North Pleasant St., Watertown.

Humphreys Paint Co. of the City of Rochester, paint, varnish, stains, $25,000; Ernest K. Dreger, Mary and Robert Humphreys, Rochester.

Capitol Metallic Bed Co., watervliet, brass, iron beds, furniture, $15,000; Meyer Boskey, Nathaniel J. Schneider, Louis A. Brown, 299 Broadway.

S. Amoursky Corporation, wines, liquors, beverages, $14,000; Abraham M. Grill, Irving I. Grossman, Simon Amoursky, 278 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

Mitchell Publications, printing, publishing, fashion plates, patterns, $20,000; Charles G. Phillips, Horace M. Swetland, Andrew C. Pearson, 239 West 39th St.

Davis Advertising Co., silverware, jewelry printing, specialties, $10,000; Wilfred Della, and Louis Davis, 1,117 Westchester Av.

Sea Breeze Realty Co., Brooklyn, merchandise, real, personal property, $10,000; David Roggen, Ralph H. Blum, David E. Hurwitz, 99 Nassau St.

G. K. Souvenir Novelty Co., souvenirs, novelties, $10,000; Martin Kommertz, Henry Schulz, Gustav Ketch, 347 Third Av.

Troy Mechanical Amusement Device Co., Troy, $10,000; Alfred H. Sherry, Philip and Philip J. Riley, Troy.

Heywang Tailoring Co., garments, $10,000; William Metkiff, Michael Meyer, Frederick Kafka, 391 East 149 St.

Manhattan Casino, caterers, restaurant keepers, hotels, picnic parks, $10,000; Louis Marks, Robert W. Maloney, Oliver F. Strunk, 945 St. Nicholas Av.

M. H. Kemble Theatres Corp'n, Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; George C. Wildermuth, Fletcher F. Miller, H. Clark Mooney, 101 West 78 St., Manhattan.

Big Film Film Corp'n, Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $100,000; George A. Dallon, James O. Miller, H. Clark Mooney, 101 West 78 St., Manhattan.

Sidney Rosenstein & Co., shirts, pajamas, merchandise, $60,000; Sigmund Broada, Charles M. Sexton, Sidney Rosenstein, 87 Franklin St.

Lewall Realty Co., realty, construction, $50,000; John J. Matthews, Joseph L. Johnson, Arthur S. Doying, 32 Liberty St.

W. F. Martens & Co., Rochester, realty, construction, $50,000; George W. Hurlburt, Allyn T. Gilbert, William F. Martens, 79 Culver Road, Rochester.

E. P. Herbert, inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $20,000; Mary, Katherine and Margaret Herbert, Winton Road, Rochester.

Segelbaum-Espis, wearing apparel, $18,000; Sidney Seifert, Solomon Espis, Solomon L. Segelbaum, 423 St. and 7th Av.

Howard Motor Car Co., Watertown, autos, motor cycles, vehicles, garage, $10,000; Walter S. Prievo, Eugene F. Livermore, Turner E. Howard, 118 North Pleasant St., Watertown.

Humphreys Paint Co. of the City of Rochester, paint, varnish, stains, $25,000; Ernest K. Dreger, Mary and Robert Humphreys, Rochester.

Capitol Metallic Bed Co., watervliet, brass, iron beds, furniture, $15,000; Meyer Boskey, Nathaniel J. Schneider, Louis A. Brown, 299 Broadway.

S. Amoursky Corporation, wines, liquors, beverages, $14,000; Abraham M. Grill, Irving I. Grossman, Simon Amoursky, 278 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

Mitchell Publications, printing, publishing, fashion plates, patterns, $20,000; Charles G. Phillips, Horace M. Swetland, Andrew C. Pearson, 239 West 39th St.

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Big Film Film Corp'n, Brooklyn, theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; George A. Dallon, James O. Miller, H. Clark Mooney, 101 West 78 St., Manhattan.

Microphono-Detector Co., electric devices, microphone, wireless instruments, $10,000; Frank O'Donnell, R. H. Waddell, H. H. Nieman, 220 B'way.

Williamsburg-Manhattan Restaurant and Lunch Co., Brooklyn, restaurant, lunch, $6,-000; Samuel, Abraham and Dora Mandiberg, 706 B'way, Brooklyn.

Domorba Amusement Co., Bronx, motion pictures, theatricals, $5,000; William A. Morschhauser, Frank C. Bangs, Robert W. Dasey, 2,102 Broadway.

Authorization: Wood & Selick, Portland, Me., grocery, confectionery, soda fountains, $1,000,000; representative, Philip R. Corell, 38 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Central Avenue Realty Corporation, Queens, $1,000 to $20,000; Empire Tanning Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Collection Bureau, Inc., of National Jewelers' Board of Trade, Manhattan; Chelsea Press, Manhattan; Van Arsdale Chemical Co., New York; Tacoma Cafe, Brooklyn; Rene Place Theatre, Brooklyn; Pavonia Realty Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 21.—Charters filed here: The New York Mexican Oil Company, $3,-000,000, to acquire, own, and develop oil lands in the Republic of Mexico; to construct, maintain, and operate railways, telegraph and telephone lines, &c.; incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties, J. H. Nixon, Clarence J. Jacobs, and Harry W. Davis.

Capital increase: Chelsea Realty Company of New York, $5,000 to $20,000,000. The company was first incorporated here Sept. 22, 1911. The state tax paid with the filing was $1,099.73. The incorporators in the charter are local Wilmington, Del., parties, Norman P. Coffin, Herbert E. Latter, and Clement M. Egner.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

A Very High Grade Stock of

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

TRIMMINGS, TUNICS,

Medallions, Collars and Yokes,

consisting of the finest Venice, Oriental, fine English Val, Bohemian, Net Tops, Spangle, Gold and Silver Trimmings, etc., ranging as high as $10.00 per yard. Also a stock of

Handkerchiefs, Night Gowns, etc.

Also Stock of Millinery Ribbons,

Consisting of About 1,250 Pieces.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

Will Sell Today, Friday, Oct. 22d, 1915, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 15-17 Mercer Street, Near Canal St., N. Y.

☞NOTICE: The quality and designs of this merchandise is of the highest standard and adaptable for the finest retail trade. Sale will start with Laces and Trimmings. This stock will be sold strictly without reserve.

On account of FIELD and FILD a bill of goods amounting to $409.31 purchased Oct. 8, 1915. For further information telephone 4299 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Today, Friday, Oct. 22, 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., $50,000 Worth of High-Grade Shoes as 1,000 Original Cases

MEN'S & BOYS' SHOES,

500 Original Cases Ladies' Shoes, 500 Original Cases

Misses' and Children's Shoes, 1,000 Original Cases

MEN'S, BOYS' AND WOMEN'S

RUBBERS

Boston and Old Colony Brand.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF 200,000 YARDS DOMESTIC

Flannels, Woolens,

Entire Wholesale Stock of Well-known JACOB AUERBACH

Dress Goods, Mohair, Serges.

SUITINGS, WOOLENS, SILKS, COTTON GOODS

Frank Jacobovitz, Ordover & Singer. H. LEIBERMAN, Auctioneer.

Sells Monday, Oct. 25, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 338 Canal St., near Greene St. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

BOYS' & MEN'S COTTON SWEATERS 1,000 Dozen. Pockets and Collars. $3.50 to $4.25 per dozen. A. SCHAAF & SONS, Auction Department. 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

SALE OF

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL TO-DAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., at 539 BROADWAY, N. Y., About 115 Oriental Rugs and Carpets of various sizes and makes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Continuation of Auction Sale OF THE FORMER

Henry Siegel 14th St. Store

Today, Oct. 22d, 1915,

On the Premises, 14th St. & 6th Ave., AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

2 Kroeschell Ice Machines

(40-ton capacity) for cold storage plant.

8 Large Humidors,

Suitable for Wholesale Mfrs. or Retail Stores.

Electric Annunciators.

Entire Basement, Counters, Tables, etc. Fine Cashier's and Office Partition.

300,000 Feet of Lumber.

Large quantities of Mahogany Round Tables, Square Tables, Shelving, Desks, Marble Counters.

70 3-Section Wire Lockers.

J. H. Mayers, Auct'r.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
Argen. Gov't..5	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101⅜	4.00
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec., 1917	101	101¼	5.35
Argen. Gov't..6	May, 1920	99½	99⅝	6.20
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'bc.5.5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.60
Dom. of Can.5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅛	4.80
French Gov't.5	Apr., 1916	99	99⅛	6.75
German Gov't..5	Jan., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Norway Gov't.6	Oct., 1916	100	100⅛	5.45
Norway Gov't.6	Oct., 1917	100	100⅛	5.70
Swedish Gov..6	Dec., 1916	98½	99⅛	6.70
Swiss Gov't...5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't...5	Mar., 1918	96½	97	6.40
Swiss Gov't...5	Mar., 1920	95½	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Am. Loco. Co.5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.00
A. T.&T. sub.5	Apr., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	2.75
Ana. Cop.....5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	4.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.40
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1918	99⅜	100⅛	4.45
B. R. T.....5	July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.95
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98	98⅛	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2, '24	102½	102⅝	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	95	95¼	6.30
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1917	98⅝	99¼	5.25
Chi. El. Rys.5	July, 1916	91½	93⅛	13.05
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas. Bal.5	May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
C. P. R. & L.6	June, 1916	100	100⅛	5.80
Erie R. R...5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.85
E. Pr. & Lt..5		1918	93	96¼	6⅝
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅛	4.90
Gr. Rap. Ed..5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.75
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June, 1916	100	100⅝	4.88
Hav. El. Ry..6	Sept., 1916	99¼	100	6.00
Hock. Val.Ry.5	Nov., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101	101¼	4.55
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	5.35
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100½	2.00
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1919	98¾	99¾	6¼
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1916	100¾	100⅞	5.80
Minn. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav....6	May, 1917	97	97⅜	6.90
N Y.N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
North. S. P...6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.30
Southern Ry...5	Mar., 1917	99	99⅝	5.60
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.40
U. S. Smelt...5	June, 1918	98½	99½	5.25
U. S. P. S.Co.6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99	6.40
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16	93½	94½	20.35
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.75
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99½	99⅝	5.10
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	5.50
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅛	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co....6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.25
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.55
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	96	98	7⅛

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	116	
†American Light & Traction	340	345
†American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	103	105
*American Gas & Electric pf	48½	50
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf	78	80
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	61	66
American Waterworks & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	50	56
Atlantic P. & Lt. 7 p. c. cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	53	55
Cities Service pf	60	62
Colorado Power	22	25
Colorado Power pf	93	97
†Commonwealth P., R. & L.	55	57
†Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	81	83
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90¾	91½
Consumers Power (Me.) pf	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	38	42
Dayton Power & Light pf	89	93
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	92	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	70
Electric Bond Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	76	80
Empire District Electric pf	65	
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	53	57
Northern States Power	29	30½
Northern States Power pf	86	87½
Ozark Power & Water	15	25
Pacific Gas & Electric	54	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light	13	15
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	59½	63
Southern California Edison	75	78
Southern California Edison pf	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	24	28
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	27	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	28	29
United Light & Railways	33	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
Utah Securities	15	16
Western Power	18	20
Western Power pf	50	53

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

DENIES SCHWAB IS BUYING.

Says He Is Not Seeking American and British Company.

Persistent rumors that Charles M. Schwab and his associates had bought control of the American and British Manufacturing Company were denied yesterday by J. H. Ward, Mr. Schwab's assistant in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Mr. Ward was told that confirmation of the story had been given in quarters of apparent authority.

"Well, this office is the place of highest authority," he replied, "and I can say that the rumor has no basis in fact. Neither Mr. Schwab nor the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has bought or is seeking control of the American and British Company."

The American and British shares were again active and strong on the Curb yesterday, the common selling as high as $65, a rise from the previous day's official close of $13, while the preferred advanced to $130, compared with $95 at the close Wednesday afternoon. The common sold a few years ago as low as 33 cents a share at auction, and sales at 10 cents a share have been reported. The company is working on contracts for ordnance and ammunition for the allied Governments.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Oct. 22: Sergts.—F. R. Morris, 21 to 66; J. McCarthy, 66 to 81, from mounted to motor cycle duty; F. J. Reilly, 81 to 21, assign. to motor cycle duty discon. Patrol.—J. Dondero, 39 to 167; T. Kelly, 167 to 171, mounted duty; F. McAuliffe, 171 to 39, assign. to mounted duty discon.; 4 P. M., Oct. 20—G. M. Rensselaer, 61, clerical duty.

Temporary assignments: Sergts.—W. F. Shea, 18, to T. S., 11 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 21; T. F. J. O'Grady, 79, and J. F. Coutant, 167, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 21. Patrol.—G. F. Chiquette, 68 to C. O., duty in Special Squad B, 10 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 22; F. J. Walsh, 152, to 11 In. Dis., 10 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 22. To Training School from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 21: J. Broderick, 18; W. Cerny, 68; J. Flood, 80; W. J. Sheehan, 81; J. L. Joyce, 36; F. C. West, 80; J. F. Cook, 81; W. Myer, 149.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol.—M. A. Stern, 163, to 11 In. Dis., (temporary.) 4 P. M., Oct. 22.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. S. Rosenfeld, 21, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 30; H. Flath, 164, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 23; W. J. Sheehan, 81, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 23; J. J. Haverlin, Traf. Div., Subd. B, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 25.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. H. W. Goodale, 10, 9:30 P. M., Sept. 22, to 12 P. M., Oct. 4; J. Thuesen, 37, 6:30 P. M., Sept. 23, to noon, Sept. 29; W. Leatherman, 38, 10:20 P. M., Sept. 27, to 12 P. M., Oct. 2; W. J. Forristall, 42, 11:45 A. M., July 17, to noon, Aug. 29; J. Costin, 161, 9:10 P. M., Sept. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 11; J. M. Carey, 89, 1:50 P. M., Sept. 28, during disability; J. P. Peciet, 144, 5 P. M., Sept. 27, during disability; J. Wolfe, 109, 12:30 P. M., July 4, to noon, Aug. 11; D. Moloney, 161, 11:15 P. M., Sept. 10, to 12 P. M., Oct. 4; H. Johann, 281, 12:50 P. M., Sept. 11, to noon, Sept. 25; S. Birney, 285, 9:10 P. M., Sept. 23, to noon, Oct. 18; A. D. Downs, Traf. Div., Subd. B, 10:20 A. M., Sept. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 16.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. Jagel, 171, 2:05 P. M., Oct. 20.

Fire Department.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of Engineer of Steamer will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the Fire Department Repair Shop on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: At 9 A. M., Oct. 23: M. V. Corbett, Eng. 48; J. J. Jones, No. 1 Eng. 38; C. P. Brown, Eng. 284; S. W. Sadlier, H. & L. 1; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22. At 10 A. M., Oct. 23: F. Hehn, Jr., Eng. 60; P. E. Howe, Eng. 93; J. J. Merrigan, Eng. 84; T. Farrell, No. 2, Eng. 269; C. A. Wilson, H. & L. 147.

Resignation Accepted: Prob. Fire. F. Schut, H. & L. 21, 8 A. M., Oct. 25.

Special Leaves of Absence (without pay): Fire. 3d gr. A. King, Eng. 34, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 22; Fire. 1st gr. J. T. Dunleavy, Eng. 56, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 23; Fire 1st gr. C. Hardwick, Eng. 244, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 25.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To assistant engineer, Grade E, President of Queens: Topographical Bureau—William E. Sauvain, Albert R. Chandler, $4,097; L. B. Manheimer, 82.65; F. L. Hurlbut, 80.30. Bureau of Sewers—Charles S. Shaughnessy, 83.50.

To foreman of pavers, Grade 2, President of Manhattan: Bureau of Highways—Hugh J. McNally, 87; Thomas O'Reilly, 85; William Devine, 84.50; L. S. Cohen, 81.50; Thomas J. Scarry, 81; John F. Schiler, 74.20.

State.

The State Civil Service Commission held its monthly meeting in the room of the Municipal Commission in the Municipal Building yesterday. Nothing but routine business was done. The application of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Binghamton, which becomes a city of the second class Jan. 1, 1916, for permission to change its rules providing for the terms of office of the Commissioners came up and was reserved.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 2 an examination for senior electrical engineer, Grade 2, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers, at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,700 per annum, with necessary expenses when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Appointments to these positions will be almost entirely for duty in the field. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general and technical education and preliminary or apprenticeship training, and responsible experience and fitness. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HOLDEN, EDWIN R., (Feb. 15, 1914;) net estate, $1,674,622. George A. Holden, son, given property of decedent, real and personal, at Wellesley Island, Jefferson County, valued at $12,613; contents of decedent's residence, 13 East 79th St., valued at $6,844, and $550,-719, this amount being third residuary estate; Mrs. Edith Babcock, daughter, given life estate in $550,719; third of the residuary estate ($550,719) was placed in trust for three children of Edwin R. Holden; three legacies of $1,000 each to employes. Assessed. 13 East 79th St., appraised at $85,000: 311 West 82d St., appraised at $26,000; leasehold of four lots at Thousand Island Park Association, $6,000; deposits, $21,827; mortgages, notes, and personalty, $134,128; stocks and bonds, $1,435,201. Largest holdings: 1,000 shares N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., appraised at $80,000; 2,300 shares Pennsylvania R. R., appraised at $129,375; 3,220 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., appraised at $635,950; 500 shares D., L. & W. Coal Co., $62,500; 100 shares National City Bank, $37,000; 1,820 shares Northwestern Fuel Co. of Wisconsin common, $91,000; 250 shares Northwestern Fuel Co. pref., $46,800, and large blocks of Standard Oil companies.

KIRTLAND, Mrs. ANNA T. E., of East Orange, N. J. (Oct. 23, 1912;) entire personal estate was valued at $151,901. Assets —Realty, taxable in New York State, equity, $46,577, in 35-37 East 27th St., appraised at $146,000; equity $28,488, in 78 West 68th St., appraised at $70,000; equity, $13,248, in 526-528 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, appraised at $44,000; gross New York estate, $88,255; net New York estate, $84,382. Appleton D. Palmer, nephew, was principal beneficiary, receiving life estate in $57,974 of the New York assets; Anna Humioke Manley, grandniece, was given life estate in trust fund of $40,000 and other bequests; Elizabeth D. Palmer, niece, given $5,000, and Susie Gregg given $2,000.

SCHLESINGER, ESTHER, (Oct. 19, 1914;) net value, $19,225. Mount Sinai Hospital given $18,525; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $500; Temple Emanu-El, $200. Assets—Deposits, $1,777; jewelry, $1,900; stocks and bonds, $18,895.

TELFEYAN, SARKIS G., (Jan. 21, 1914;) net estate, $207,005. Mrs. Agavy S. Telfeyan, widow, given personalty amounting to $1,930 outright and remainder after two of life estates, and $125,037, being half interest in residuary estate, Asanet Bashbazirganian, sister, $5,000; Daniel G. Serafin and Hovannes G. Serafin, uncles, each received $5,000 for life, and the remainder after their death passes to the widow of decedent; Armenian Evangelical Church, $12,503; Euphrates College, $18,755; Anatolia College, $12,503; Trustees of Donations for Education in Turkey, $18,755; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $43,763, and for other religious and missionary corporations, $18,755. Assets, 375 shares stock of S. Telfeyan & Co., 114 Fifth Av., importers of rugs, $28,125; note of S. Telfeyan & Co., $108,329; interest, $361; balance of decedent's drawing account with Telfeyan & Co., $27,-341; salary due, $883; stocks and bonds, $61,-705; insurance, $60,203; personalty, $1,030.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FURST, Isidor, (Oct. 15;) personalty, over $15,000; all to widow, Mathilde, and daughter, Gladys B.

SELIGMAN, MATHILDE, (Oct. 7;) personalty, over $10,000; maid, Mariette Cambray, $4,000; former coachman, James Dolan, $500; former employes, Annis Slevine and Josephine Reuterutt, $250 each; the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, $3,000; Blanche Fleischer and Lucy Auscher, sisters, certain jewelry and certain trust funds for life, and then to their children; residue equally to sons, George and Arthur, and then to their children.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Settling the Duties on a Variety of Imported Articles.

Adverse action was taken yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests by Richards, Atkinson & Haserick, Boston, claiming free entry for paper claimed to be parchment and vellum. The customs officials described the merchandise as parchment paper and took duty under the tariff at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem. Testimony of the Boston customs examiner convinced the board that the proper duty had been levied.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. won their contention that telescpoes imported by the firm were the kind of "telescopes" specified in the Tariff act and accordingly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector returned the articles at 35 per cent. as "toys." At the trial witnesses for the importing firm testified that the articles in dispute had never in the trade been known otherwise than as "telescopes." Judge Sullivan held that the evidence on this point was absolutely convincing, and that no justification existed for the Collector's classification. A reliquidation was ordered.

Hight & Page, Portland, Me., imported merchandise invoiced as "hardwood lumber." The Collector levied 15 per cent. duty as manufactures of wood, whereas the importers claimed free entry as sawed or rough lumber. The Collector reported to the board that the merchandise is not commercially bought and sold as lumber by the thousand feet, but is commercially known as "stair treads," and sold at 55 cents each as such. Judge McClelland, overruling the claim, held that the protestants failed to overcome by evidence the classification made by the Collector.

Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, New Orleans, went before the board with the claim that so-called Nordica extract was non-alcoholic, and as such entitled to entry at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector was reversed in returning the commodity at 40 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem as alcoholic perfumery.

The New York Merchandise Company lost in the claim that one-piece table knives and table forks with handles composed of aluminum were properly dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem as table utensils of aluminium, or at 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal. Judge Fischer, affirming the Collector's assessment of 30 per cent. ad valorem, pointed out that the paragraph under which duty was taken provided specifically for articles imported with handles.

The board upheld the claim of the American Express Company that extra or repair parts of sprocket chains are properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The collector was reversed in levying 25 per cent. duty under the provision for "sprocket chains."

Hugo Cahn & Co. claimed that metal bottle caps were not decorated, and should be admitted at 30 per cent. ad valorem. It appeared that the caps were decorated with a design in the form of a bunch of grapes, crown, or similar design. On this account, the board affirmed the Collector in taking 40 per cent. duty.

Great Activity in Coke Region.

CONNEL

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—590—N. Arrigo v. G. A. Hyers. Dismissed with costs.
501—M. Indovina v. same. Dismissed with costs.
18—The Long-Bell Lumber Co. v. W. Moses. Submitted.
19—R. Gundall v. The Manhattan Ry. Dismissed.
24—Latta & Terry Construction Co. v. British Steamship Raithmoor, &c. Passed temporarily.
828—Provident Savings Life Assurance Society v. Commonwealth of Kentucky. Argument continued.
481—U. S. v. J. Freeman. Argued.
1—Morris Canal & Banking Co. v. D. Baird. Argument commenced.
11—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. v. C. J. Riefler. Argued.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Oct. 22: Nos. 13, 20 (and 455,) 25 (and 26,) 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Re Hollins, Harm<Bern, Duchnick<Lehigh Valley Coal Co, Lamar<US, N Y & Porto Rico Co<Centrale, Vellore SS Co<Steengraafe, Hallenbeck<Develin, Re Valentine Bohl, Watts<Union Austriaca.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Smolik<P & R C & I, Baum<Int Merc M.
US<$30 Bags of Shell Peanuts, Girns<Penn RR, Noot<Int Merc M, US<Lupis, US<Israel, Barbagallo<Penn RR, Gleason<Thaw.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 337, P. O. Bldg.
Kendall<Southern Pacific Co, Wagner<Penn RR, Barrett<Clayton, Schwartzman<B T Babbitt.
DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Universal Sav Corp<Morris Plan Co. No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Adjourned motions:
Maxwell<N Y, N H & H RR, White<same, Clau<Rasek Line, Re SS Oklahoma, Church<Robinson, Flynn<Int Mercantile Marine Co, Ludovic Pignatelli, Motions: Terra Marine Co, G H Gardiner, J C Arthe, Wm Fox, Leonardo Marotta, Manchester Bubber, Mowinkel, Berwind White<Eastern SS Co, US for Brown Kitcham<Robinson, Inland Waterways Corp, Union St boat Co<N Y Edison Co, Berg<Bannan, Friedley<Reliance (2,) Am Steel Foundries<C, R I & P Ry, Johnson<Warsaw, Rogers<Benedict, Keystone<Goldstein, US<Johnson, McManus<Sawyer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 812, P. O. Bldg.
US<White & Roach. Same<J A Blanchard Same<Van de Sand, (5.) Same<Oltman.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Discharges: Julius Rosov & Sons, Arthur D Francis, Ludovic Pignatelli.
Motions: Terra Marine Co, G H Gardiner, J C Arthe, Wm Fox, Leonardo Marotta, Manchester Bubber, Thos Slade, Rider & Co, G F Stringer (2,) Isaac Levine, Alexander Baum, Chas J Geiser, Phillip Kornstern, Abraham L Kass, Morris Greenstein, Philip C Scherer.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Peel et al<Brunswick Balke Collender Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Adams<Stewart, Siegel<Lesse, Blumberg<Corday, First Nat Bk of Brownsville<Fleitman, Geo F Root Co<N Y C & H R RR, Elliott, Jr<Paine, Daniel, Jr<Conklin, Bellurdo<Sou Pac Co, Toltec Mexican Oil Co<East Coast Oil Co.
Non-Enumerated Motions at 10:30 A. M.
Heymann<Kaplan, Legardo<Warden of House of Detention, Gursky<Blair, (2.) Silverstein<Astoria Boat Wks, &c, (2.) Re Varlan, Male<Atchinson, T & S F Ry, Re Dunn, &c, People<Levey, Wiebirt<Miller, M Fleischmann Co<Mad Av Real Co, James McCreery Real Corp<Assoc Mer Co, Morgan<Richmond Cedar Works, Hand<Von Clausen.
APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.
Re Ross<McInerney, Cook<Durant, Wiech<same, Robinson<Textile Pub Co, Robinson<Tribune Assn, Robinson<Textile Pub Co, Alfert<Holbrook, Caspert<Rollins Corp, Ferro<Degnan Cont Co, Levy<Kalikow, Bro<Herskowits, Bakken<Bakken, Riegler<Dennis, Penick<Feldhus, Young<Underwood Typewriter Co, Belmont<N Y Press Co, Lebaudy<Carnegie Trust Co, Simon<Rosenbaum Grain Co, (2.) Hoisting Machinery Co<Federal Terra Corp, Co, Re Louis Bauer Co, Inc, Dahlgren<Dahlgren, Sobel<Sobel, Re Nat'l Lith Co, &c, Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk, Dazer<Horowits, Nat'l Lith Co, Manhattan<Anallons, Hooper<N Y Ry, Sulin<Rohde, Mayerson<Garden City Realty Co, Mutual Life Ins Co<De Sable, De Granahle<Weber, Re Hart, (Huggins,) Re Johnson<Rabinowitz, Kurshenowits<Kurshenowitz, Carpenter<Roxbury Realty Co, Dinsdorf<Wuest, Kirshner<Waldman, (2.) Commonwealth Ins Co<Horwitz, Amgott<Amgott, Damon<Amer Surety Co, Re Jacobs & Scheinberg, Inc, People ex rel Martorana<St Benedict Mutual Aid Soc, Drilich<Drilich, Cresswell<H Sussman & Co.
PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Re Riverside Drive, Calhoun<Little, Brown & Co, Schoenfeld & Co<Hecht, Swinehart, &c, Co<Hoffman, Halperin<Man Ave Theatre Corp, Wagner<Wagner, Northern Waterproofing Co<Sutton & Carson Co, Halpern<Man Ave Theatre Co, Bonn<Bonn, Delaney<Delaney, Floeckher<Floeckher, Magyarics<Magyarics, Gilbert<Gilbert, Stoddard<Stoddard, Ray<Palmer, Dreitzer<Dreitzer, Grimshaw<Grimshaw.
Preferred causes: Beals<Geandle, Rivera<Goodstein, Re Wise, Undefended divorces: Trommer, Townsend, Silvey, Kalman, Lakace, Brodberg, Solomon, McCullough, Feldon, Davis, Kelly, Hines, Pearson<De La Vergne Machine Co, Waidich<Waidich, Striker<Farrington, Greenwich Sav Bank<McAleer, Blake<Hopkins Sec Co<Kenyeres<Kenyeres, Globe Storage & Carpet Cleaning Co<McKenna, Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR, Fauer<Jones, Danziger<Musical Mutual Prot Union, Allenel Const Co<Tacoma Const Co, Rosenthal<Siegel, Rosenberg<Bronston Bros, Re Caridi, (Linch,) Re Giovannotta, (Linch,) S D Wolfson, Inc<Stark, Greenberg<Waldes, Gillen<Brown, Prochaska<Prochaska, Brandreth<Brandreth, Same<Brandreth, Makepeace<Brandreth, Cleary<Arthur Mo-Mullen Co, Farrell<Phillips, Goodman<Hayes, Burr<Willoughby, T B Harms & Francis Day & Hunter Werblow & Fisher Corp, Flum<Flum, Israel<Alvina, Re Shepard, Fay<McGivney & Corr Bell<Ellis, Herrlich<Herrlich, Scandore<Scandore, Robertson<Robertson, Forman<Forman, Gottlieb<Gottlieb, Cooke<Cooke, Kiowa Realty Co<Molenaar, Clark<Guyon, Frick<Frick, Funec<Kupec, Baldwin<Amer Fin & Sec Co, Rush<Fields, Norton<Univ Film Mfg Co, Oberfield<Oberfield, Rapaport<Liberman, Musicant<Bradley Cont Co.

Fribourg<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank, James McCreery Corp<Assoc Mer Co, (2.) Ford<Heaney, Woollcott<Shubert, Kratowsky<Krat'ky, M Fleischmann Co<Mad Av R E Co, Re Standard Computing Scale Co, Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co, Mancini<Carmont Iron Works, Rosenblum<Paige, Chartered Co<Romeike, F B Stearns Co<Hart, Sackloff<Burstein.

Mallett<J Michel & F & Humane Socy, Hand<Von Claussen, McGilvray<Bell as Comm, Matter of Reich, Same<Bisbel, Woollcott<Shubert, Ludwig<Ludwig, Beatty<Guggenheim Exploration Co, Gurwitz<Blair, Jacobson<Jacobson, Hoffman<Hirsch, Hoffman<Hirsch, Eng Co<Fearon Daniel Co.

Eskesen<Mathiason, Bertnick<Bertnick, Knowles<Knowles, Lewis<Seagow Hty, Bway Apt Hty Co<Rickert-Finlay Hty, Marrmann<Marmann, Kilpatrick<De Ambri, Furman<Hershkowitz, Cimiotti<Cimiotti, Kinstler<Kinstler, Kaufman<Kaufman, Johns<Ellis. Case on.

McCormack<Tyler, Cameron<Cameron, Schnurmacher<Schiffman, Parsons<Parsons, Pitofsky<Palonsky, Furst<Stevenson, Ghroy<Strauss Bldg, &c, Co, San Lucas<Borune & Co, Kiowa Rty Co<Molenaar, Kilpatrick<Crown Infants Wear Co, Monorieff<Monorieff. Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. —Case on.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. —Clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Voegtlin<Shubert-Anderson Co, Kanrich<Mayers, Davies<De Guzman, Victoria Bldg, &c, Co<Ritz Rty Corp, Sturm<Davis, Goldinsky<Trubin, Riley<Riley.
PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dunn<CNY, Tangeman<same, Smith<Central SS Co, Pyres<CNY.
PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
White<CNY, Gartner<CNY, Reilly<J P Parker Co, Glaser<C I & B R R, Cohen<Morgenstern, Magnanimo<Coast Cooling Co, Geschwind<Heydt, Goldfarb<Wolfberg, Gross<Smith.
PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Copeland<CNY, O'Shea<Wilson, Gendelman<E Riv Wet Wash Co, Schesinger<C I & B RR.
PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Woods<Yonkers L, &c, Giletto<Margolies, Muscarat<Bradley Con Co, (2.) Kury<L I RR, Weinberger<Jack Pav, &c, Co, Uhely<Wolf, Pring<Thorp, Berman<Altman.
PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cimino<McAleenan, Clarke<Rohe, Cullinane<Cons Gas.
PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mitchell<Austin, Ekstrom<Yel Taxi Co, Weinstein<Singer Sew Mach Co, Teletzky<Kirschenbaum, Kusminsky<same, Cornelius<Rieser.
PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hennessy<CNY, Kelly<Erich, O'Sullivan<Chicherie, Musicant<Bradley Con Co, (2.) Kury<L I RR, Weinberger<Jack Pav, &c, Co, Uhely<Wolf, Pring<Thorp, Berman<Altman.
PART X.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
People's Surety Co<MacPart & Con Co, CNY<NY Steam Co, Garcia<Goldsmith, E D & J D Stein<Price, Posner<Kurzrok Bros Co.
PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
O'Dea<Woods, Geoghegan<Bronson Bros & Co, Szakvary<Hoddorff Piano Co, Golding<Beckers, Heath<Condon, Lake<Pioneer P B Co, Moore<McDermott.
PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Murray<Stidlo, Schweinler<Earl, Strauss<Univ M T Co, Zalkin<Anis, Masten Rty Co<Efficiency Socy.
PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.: Finch<Hall, Lande<Imperator Film Co, Dougherty<So Pac Co, Mcntrose Rty Co<Greenberg, Sutton<MacBride.
PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.: Jackson<Vail, Sackloff<Burstein.

Walsh<N Y Rys, Spitz<New Amsterdam Gas Co, Fried<Robbins, Fried<Masco, Matis<Lewis, Koschick<S & R Frame Mfg Co, Rosenblum<Westin,(2) Davis<Rose, Huchkoff<Ocean SS Co, Anyon<Calhoun, Nawcenic<Dock Cont Co, Otis Litho Co<Hopkins, McGrath<Francolini, Mahon<St. Joseph's Seminary, &c, (2.) Sanders<Star N W Laundry, Rattner<Weisner, Saperstein<Schreiber, Maccarone<J. Tino & Co, O'Connor<Sicilian Asp Pay Co, Briskin<Camp, Berkowitz<Sheinker & Son, Hurwan<Lowenstein, Snyder<Sokol, ...kens<Crisman.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Julius Stern, Edward Rafter, Harriet Cumby, Bridget Reilly, John Curry, William F. Drewry, Mary Quinn, Alice D W Chauncey, Andrew W Fitzgibbon, Mary M Holmes, K Shenberg, &c, Francesco Cirella, Sigmund Lemberger, Maurice Weinhausen, Daniel S Remsen, Dunn infants, C McK Holbrook, Viola Dingleman, Agnes H McKnight, Garrick L Mallory, Shenfeld infants, Tortorelli infants, Emelie Wolff, Milton White, Arthur Wheeler, Margaret C Wuerst, Sophie Wuerst, George J Wuerst, Mary H Walsh, Bernard Spanier, Harry Wanglerg<Waldes, Pina Spanier, Emanuel Spanier, Carl L Volckhausen, Charles Seebald, Marie Nantel, Carrie Nantel, Margaret Nantel, Ralph Hoyt, Fuller Chemicals, Timothy Summers, Charles Summers, Francis E. McGuire, Maria T. McGuire, Dorothy Reissmann, R. G. McGregor, Louise McGregor, R. S. Van Deusen, Mildred H. Van Duzer, Sidney Silverman, Joseph Witthner, Philip Greene,
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Mack H. Roth.

Lappen<NY Rys, Treston<NY Rys, Internicola<Consol Tel, &c, Co, Lee<Degnon Cont Co, Babat<NY Rys (2,) Christie<Maroney, Devery<Bluestein, Dutot<I R T,

Trager<Goldman, Wilson<NY Rys (2,) Kraupa<Rink, Friedman<Regev, Rapino<Saidis, George Linch, De Matteo<Market Auto Garage Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Sheehan<O'Neil, Harkey<Krause, Sandman<Barck, Penn RR<Fields, Thompson<I R T, Lazalo<Holbrook, C & R Corp, Munro<6th Av Coach Co, Knopp<Burke, Epstein<Darby (2,) Drosazi<Beschein, Schlesinger<Barrett, Salomon<Freund, Dooling-Kenlon Co<Union Rty, Fleming<Mygatt, Kaplan<NY Rys.

Schefi<same, Holzer<Schiff, Frederick<NY Rys, Salomone<Steinhardt, Tuck<Layne, Uphell<Flickinger, Fleming, &c, Co<Man S Co, Grossman<Levy, Leifer<Schoeman, Acker<Hartman, G & Co, Architectural Dec Co<Burke & Sons Co, Margolies<Hanrahan, Weber<Polanosky.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Schnall<Goldston. Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Bernstein<Fox, Stein<Baumann, Kahn<Weinstein, Times Sq Imp Co<Van Buren, &c, Co, Litwin<Blumenkron, Steinberg<Sternheil, Friedman<Hyman, Lockhaven Trust, &c, Co<Johnson, Same<Minok, Perkins<Stern Selling Service, Oakland Motor Co<Cabtree, Goldman<Northwestern Natl Ins Co, Epstein<Miller.

Kelser<Schrier, Roth<Baum, Fried<Home Ins Co, Weil<Jacobson, Hillman Tobacco Co<Baum, White Tar Co<Emerson, Collingwood Rty Co<Stallke, McCurry<Gann, Safir<No Brit, &c, Ins Co, Nathan<Hess, Kent Mfg Co<Willington, Case<on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART VIII. McAvoy, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—O'Berine< Nixon—Frank L. Ryan. Re Murray Specialty Shop<Isidor Cohn, City N. Y.<Day Realty Co.—Joseph D. Edelson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Joshua O. Cook<Robert C. Mayer—John J. Murphy. Eastman Machine Co.<Samuel Lieberman—Julius Cohen. J. Frederic Kernochan<Martha Schlesinger—Gilbert Ridler. J. Frederic Kernochan<Irving G. Schreyer—Gilbert Ridler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motions calendar.
People, &c<Zanni, Hoyd<Kreulan, Markowitz<Gompers, Re Anderson.

Wehrum<Wehrum, Re Monroe Av, Rhinelander Av, Spencer<Commercial.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Nolan<Goetta, Seigal<N Y Con Ry, McGregor<I R T, Dick<C R R, Barry<Cigogna.

Tweedy<Con Union Gas Co, Kronberg<Sobowieff, Fastofsky<I R T.

Highest number reached in the regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Barsky<Dubin. People<Di Dio.
TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.
Witt<Bottenus, Dart<Gilfisch, Trefy<Carvel & Co, Gittler<Goldberg, Saaltzken<Rogers & Haggerty.

Jacklow Rty Co<Watson Con Co, Cahill<Union Rty, Fine<Turek, Hudson Union Rty, Rothstein<Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Neave< Bliss—Joseph R. Truesdale. McLean<Bliss—Enos S. Booth. Oliver<Agate. Neuman, Pines<Townsend—Leo J. Curran. Welch<Knight. (2)—Edward D. Dowling. Katz<Noe—Rephael R. Murphy. Ryer<Parham—Willoughby B. Dobbs.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 11 A. M.—Re Board Supervisors of Westchester Co.

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.
Haight<Brown, Hecht<Cox, Re Wilson, (2.)

Re Domschke, (2.) Re Walker, (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Bleakney<B H RR, (8.) Pinkelstein<same, Fleming<same, Goldberg<same, Mahoney<same, Homelsier<same, Kantrowitz<same, James<same, Thomas<same, Boyle<So Bklyn Ry, Murphy<C I & B RR, Cornfeld<same, Grushkin<N E RR, Berger<same, Danek<same, Heron<Haggerty, Lumbardo<Vierensel, (2.) Sundbye<NY Con RR, Bell<City, Berg<same, Kimber<Kimber, Silberman<Sachs, Scranton<Strauss, Re Fisk Av, Striller<Striller, Pines<Hallock, Perlmutter<Robinson, Re Woodbine St, (peremptory.) Christie<Downey, J Dold Packing Co<Kings Co Refrig Co, Quint<Lester.

Pinson<Lancet, Cox<Connolly, Hice Rty Co<Willmott People<Green, Carter B & A<Miller, Kress<Cunningham, Tietze<Wicksman, Allen<Engald, Re Beck, Lorentzen<Stegeman, Halall<Merhige, Holland<Coyle, Klotz<Strutt, Reich<Jenkins, Westmore Rty Co<Mo-Laughlin, Ramello<Leonardi, McNulty<Frederick, Denroff<Siming, Beach<Makosky, Davidson<Landsman, Aggenpura<Aggenpura Murray<Murray, Burzynski<Frieden, Glukerr<Meiselman, Blakeslee<Int Mot Co, Hocker<Forkas, Isaacsohn<Isaacsohn, Stasiak<Stasiak, Henken<Weinstein, Mulstein Co<Richmond Holding Co, Brinley<Solovel, Schrempt<Seiler.

Re Domschke, (2.) Re Walker, (2.)

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 422.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Equity causes at 10 A. M.
De Chiaro<Betts, Frank Luts Co<Strauss.

Inq—Huber<Marturano

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.04
Alpha Con	.05	Mexican	.38
Andes	.12	Occidental Con	.78
Best & Belcher	.10	Ophir	.43
Bullion	.01	Overman	.13
Caledonia	.67	Potosi	.03
Challar	.03	Savage	.09
Confidence	.24	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.26	Sierra Nevada	.36
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.85
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con	.04
Julia	.05	Jacket Con	.18
	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.60	C. O. D.	.04
Jim Butler	.78	Comb. Fraction	.07
MacNamara	.01	D'df'd Daisy	.03
Midway	.02	D'df'd B. B.	.05
Mizpah Ext.	.20	Florence	.44
Montana	.27	G'df'd Con. M.	1.27½
North Star	.13	G'df'd Kewanas	.34
Rescue Eula	.07	G'df'd Merger	.17
Tonopah Ext.	2.45	Jumbo Ext.	1.25
Tonopah Merger	.35	Jumbo Star	.04
Victor	.25	Silver Pick	.08
West End	.55	Nevada Hills	.08
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.41
Atlanta	.25	Rochester Mines	.58
Booth	.37	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	9¼	9⅝	Isabella	16¾	17
Elkton	24½	25	Jackpot	6½	7¼
El Paso	75	82	McKinney	36½	38
Findlay	3¼	4½	Portland	165	173
Golden Cy	178⅝	180	Vindicator	146	148
Gold Dollar	1	4	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3½
Gold Sov	4⅝	5¼			

NEW TOBACCO COMBINATION

Concerns with $1,500,000,000 Capital Unite for Protection.

The Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States has been formed by the leading companies, representing active capital of $1,500,000,000. Headquarters will be established in this city in a few days to widen the interests of the tobacco trade in both the manufacturing and distributing departments.

Among the thirty Directors are George W. Hill of the American Tobacco Company, Edward Wise of the United Cigar Stores Company, George L. Storms of the Tobacco Products Company, Frederick Hirschhorn of the United Cigar Manufacturers Company, and Leon Schinasi of Schinasi Brothers. One phase of the association's work will be to keep a watchful eye on legislation affecting the tobacco trade.

"The tobacco people have in the past expended their energies fighting one another," said a spokesman for the organization yesterday, "and the result has been that when the Government wanted to increase taxes it found the tobacco business easy prey. Because of its disorganized condition, unfair attacks made on it have not been met. All this association proposes to do is to see that the tobacco trade gets a square deal."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange, as a whole, reflected firmness early, but there were reactions in many stocks toward the close. It was among the railroad shares particularly that the recessions were noticeable. It was in United States Steel that trading interest particularly centred. The renewed display of strength by that stock attracted general attention and caused a general advance in all the properties allied to the steel and iron industry.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
1,880	Allis-Chal	44¾	46¾	44¾	44¾
50	Am. Beet Sug.	67	67	67	67
1,370	Am. Can	63¼	64¼	63¼	63¾
410	Am. Car & Fdy	87½	88¾	86¾	87½
20	Am. Hide & L. pf	11½	12½	11½	13
50	Am. H. & L. pf	55	58½	55	58½
290	Am. Linseed	22¾	23⅝	22¾	23⅛
1,280	Am. Loco	72¾	72¾	71⅜	71⅜
290	Am. Smelting	93⅜	93⅝	92¾	92⅞
10	Am. Sugar	112½	112½	112½	112½
10	Am. Woolen	57	57	57	57
700	Anaconda Cop.	75⅞	76¼	75½	75⅝
30	A. T. & S. F.	106½	106¾	106¾	106¾
110	Baldwin Loco	133	133½	132½	132½
30	Balt. & Ohio	92¼	92¼	92¼	92½
2,670	Cent. Petroleum	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
160	Ches. & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¾	57¼
70	C., M. & St. P	92	92	91¾	91¾
1,190	C., R. I. & P.	19	19¼	19	19¼
60	Chino Copper	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾
2,780	Col. Fuel & I	68	68½	68	68½
20	Consol. Gas	144½	144½	144½	144½
20	Corn Products	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
970	Crucible Steel	94	95¼	93¾	94¾
1,040	Distil. Sec	42½	47½	42½	46¾
300	Erie	35	35¾	34¾	34¾
30	Erie 1st pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
650	Goodrich Co	77	78¾	76¾	78¾
1,010	Gt. Nor. Ore	48½	52¾	48½	52¾
20	Gt. Nor. pf	121½	121½	121½	121½
1,480	Inspira. Copper	45¾	46¾	44¾	45
60	Inter.-Met.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
290	Interboro. Con	22	22¼	21¾	21¾
215	Maxwell Mot	66	67¼	65	66¼
50	Maxwell 2d pf	54	54	53¾	53¾
320	Mex. Petroleum	90¼	90¾	89¾	89¾
220	Miami Copper	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼
210	Mo. Pacific	5¼	5⅝	5	5
100	Nevada Con	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
60	N. Y. Central	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82¾	83	81	81
290	Pitts. Coal	40	40¾	40	40¼
210	Ray Copper	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¾
220	Reading	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
470	Rep. Iron & S.	55¼	56	54¾	54¾
50	Seaboard A. L.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
520	South. Pacific	98¾	98¾	97¾	98
10	Southern Ry.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
220	Studebaker Co	176½	192¼	176½	180½
880	Tenn. Copper	65	65	63¼	63¼
180	Tenn. Cop. Pfd.	3	3	2¾	2¾
80	Third Avenue	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼
30	Union Bag	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
370	Union Pacific	135¼	135⅝	134⅜	134⅜
2,480	U. S. Rubber	55¼	56	54¾	54¾
20,340	U. S. Steel	87¾	88	86	87
280	Utah Copper	70¼	70¾	69¾	70
280	Va.-Car. Chem.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
2,705	West'h'se Elec.	71¾	71¾	70¾	71¼
50,620					

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Atlanta	.26	.26	.26
100	Goldfield Con	1.30	1.30	1.30
300	Jumbo Ext	1.30	1.30	1.30
800	North Star	1.30	1.30	1.30
80	Ontario	3.50	3.50	3.50
400	Ophir	14¼	14¼	14¼
500	Round Mount	.40	.40	.40
800	Sierra Nevada	57¼	57¼	57¼
3,680				

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 425, e s, 50 ft n of 80th St, 25x80; Frederick W. Muller to Elizabeth Muller, 425 Amsterdam Av, all title which party second part conveyed to party first part. Oct. 11; attorneys, Fischer & Solomon, 35 Nassau St.
HESTER ST, 23, n s, 75.2 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x100, (partition July 20;) William Klein, referee, to Samuel Small, 274 Troy Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
176 Broadway
MADISON AV, ——s, 60 ft n of 116th St, 40.11x110; William P. Donnelly to Charles Church, 301 West 45d St, all liens, Oct. 15; address 99 Nassau St.
RIVINGTON ST, 258, n s, 25x75; Mary Kranichfelt, executrix of Charles H. Kranichfelt, to Hy C. Kranichfelt, 286 Audubon Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Gudon E. Hawthorne, 176 Broadway.
1ST AV, 2,963, s e corner of 113th St, 26.11x Church, 301 West 45d St, all liens, Oct. 15; address 99 Nassau St.
STORY AV, 1,120, n s, 146.2 ft e of Southern Blvd, 25x100; Michael Blank to Estelle Zirkin, 447 East 135th St, one-half part, (mtg $6,500,) July 3; attorney, Charles Zirkin, 346 Broadway.
COURTLANDT AV, ——s, 50 ft s of 159th St, 49.5x98.6; Minnie Zumbuhl to Frederick Zumbuhl, 687 Courtlandt Av, (mtg $34,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,208 3d Av.
DAVIDSON AV, n w s, 150 ft s w of 180th St, 90x120; also Grand Av, s e s, n e s of 180th St, 70x90; Clemilt Realty Co., Inc., to M. M. Building Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, (mtg $229,000 on this and other property,) Oct. 15; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway
DAWSON ST, s s, 323.4 ft w of Leggett Av, derlich, 668 Dawson St, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, E. Zelger, 771 Prospect Av.
ELMWOOD PL, s s, 123 ft w of Prospect Av, 23x145; Zelle R. Armour to Emile N. Vallance, 216 East 176th St, (mtg $1,500,) Oct. 9; attorney, Emile N. Vallance, 216 East 176th St.
SAME PROPERTY: Blanche E. Vallance to same, Oct. 18; same attorney.
MORRIS AV, e s, 130 ft s of 163th St, 20x92.6; Imogene Whittlesby and another, executors, to Imogene Whittlesby, Madison, N. J., June 7; attorney, B. Burke, 44 Pine St.
LAFAYETTE ST, n s, 230 ft s of Whittier, 2,451.1x irreg.; also Lafayette Av, s e corner of Whittier St, 200x95.3x200x99.4; Non-parell Realty Co. to John J. Brady, 2,395 Trust Co., 160 Broadway.
LOT 86, map of Flanagan estate; Lambert G. Mapes to Grace H. Mack, 23 Augusta Place, Oct. 20; attorney, Grace H. Mack, 20 Augusta Place.
LOT 5, Block 2, map Morris Park; John W. Van Buskirk to Charles H. Buechler, 1,762 Walker Av, (mtg $800,) Oct. 19; attorney, Charles H. Buechler, 1,762 Walker Av.
LOTS 53 and 54, map of F. P. and H. A. Forster; Clements B. Gravenhorst, Sr., to Ella F. Bradley, 1,930 University Av, ——, Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
SAME PROPERTY: Clements B. Gravenhorst, Jr., to same, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 19; attorney, same.
LOTS 21 and 22, map of 25 lots of M. 11 and 12, same map, ——to Edward Comb's Road; Inwood Av, e s, Lot 18, same map, —— to private street; Inwood Av, w s, Lot 74, same map, —— to McComb's Road; Inwood Av, n s, Lot 17, same map, —— to private street, also Jerome Av, w s, 29.1 ft n of Wainwright, 76.4x50x irreg; Wm Eff

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal Reported Pending for the Sale of the Kennedy Property on West Fifty-seventh Street—Investor Buys Apartment House in Washington Square Section—Bronx and Suburban Trading.

Negotiations are reported pending for sale of the home of the late John S. Kennedy, at 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, and the adjoining property owned by the estate as a site for a commercial structure.

Besides the family at No. 6, a large house 40.6 feet wide, the plot includes the adjoining 25-foot house at No. 8 and the abutting parcel at 7 West Fifty-sixth Street, giving a total frontage of 65.6 feet on Fifty-seventh Street and 25 feet on Fifty-sixth Street.

Edward B. Bruch, who was reported as having acted as the broker in the transaction, declined to discuss the deal. The property is assessed at $557,000 and has been held lately at over $600,000. Adjoining the Kennedy holdings on Fifty-seventh Street is the Hecksher plot, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue, the former site of the Whitney mansion, and lately improved by August Hecksher with a two-story commercial building, while on the other side, at 10 and 12, is the new business building erected about two years ago by Michael Dreicer.

More Buying in Washington Square Section.

Another interesting deal in the Washington Square section, where several valuable parcels have changed owners during the past week or ten days, was reported yesterday by G. Reynolds Gibbons, who purchased for an investing client 20 and 22 West Tenth Street.

The property, which was sold by the Twenty West Tenth Street Corporation, of which Richard S. Elliott is Treasurer, consists of a five-story flat on a plot 42 by 92.3 feet, located between Fifth Avenue and Sixth Avenue.

The sellers purchased the property a couple of years ago from the estate of Francis Bacon. On the site was a four-story dwelling, which the new owners converted to apartment use, the operation representing the largest alteration undertaken in that district in recent years. The house proved a ready renter, many of the apartments having been leased during the construction stage.

On Tuesday the old Daniel B. Sickles home, on the corner of Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, was purchased by William Lustgarten & Co. as a site for a twelve-story apartment house, and the private dwellings 52 and 54 West Ninth Street were sold to investors for occupancy.

Bronx Sales.

Charles B. Farwell sold for the Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., 581 East 137th Street, a four-story and basement tenement on a plot 27 by 100, to an investor.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for H. Breslin 1,001 Union Avenue, a three-family dwelling, to N. Brosman, who gave in part trade 37 Seneca Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., a dwelling on a plot 60 by 100.

The H. C. Jackson Building Company, Harry C. Jackson, President, sold to Isaac Hyman 1,904 Vyse Avenue, a five-story structure, containing twenty-five apartments, occupying a plot 72 by 72 by irregular, between Boston Road and Tremont Avenue. The new owner gave in part payment a vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of Laramie Road, located 950 feet west of Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for J. Johnson to T. Rubin a plot 35 by 100 feet on the southeasterly side of Forty-fourth Street, 315 feet west of Thirteenth Avenue. Also, for M. Tosbell to L. Gold a plot 44 by 100 feet on New Utrecht Avenue, 100 feet from the southeasterly corner of Sixty-ninth Street.

The Realty Associates sold 264 Sterling Street, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a two-story brownstone, 20 by 40, on a lot 20 by 100, sold to George W. Tucker through Caleb K. Kellogg.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Nicola Capone the two-story brick dwelling 8,004 Tenth Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100.

Long Island.

A dwelling on the corner of Butler and Henry Streets, Westbury Manor, 80 by 100, has been sold by the Westbury Manor Company to Thomas Rayfield and a plot on Butler Street to W. J. Gochens.

Plots at Brightwater have been sold by the T. B. Ackerson Company to Robert Graves, Mrs. Jessie R. Dunn, and Mrs. Ethel Louise Petersen.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has sold the Schwarting fruit farm north of Patchogue, L. I., to Harry Jaffe & Co. of Manhattan.

New Jersey.

The Simpson-Merritt Company has sold a residence on Lexington Avenue, Montclair, near the D., L. & W Railroad station, to Dr. J. T. Eddy of Newark.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers have sold to W. A. Barnaby a residence and garage at Essex Fells, on Roseland Avenue and Wooten Road, the plot fronting 500 feet. The property was held at $40,000.

Plots at Garwood have been sold by the New York Suburban Land Company to M. Moran and J. Barker.

Recent Buyers.

Joseph Berger is the buyer of 421 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Margaret Gerard is the buyer of 1,323 Madison Avenue.

John Juehrs is the buyer of 229 East 107th Street.

Stern Brothers' Old Twenty-third Street Store Now Completely Rented.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for Louis Stern, Benjamin Stern, and the estate of Isaac Stern the entire fifth floor at 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, extending through to 9 to 19 West Twenty-second Street, covering a floor area of about 21,000 square feet, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000. The lessees are book publishers.

This is the second book publisher who has leased floors in this building within the past few weeks, the top floor having been leased a few weeks ago to Barse & Hopkins. This completes the rental of this entire building, formerly occupied by Stern Brothers' Department Store, of over 275,000 square feet, and involves a total rental of $110,000 per annum.

John Wanamaker Leases Two Buildings.

The corporation of John Wanamaker has leased for a term of two years two entire buildings, approximately 120,000 square feet, at Twenty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue from the Terminal Warehouse Company.

The corporation of John Wanamaker had under lease one or more buildings of the Terminal Warehouse Company for the past seventeen years. The original lease was made through John N. Golding.

Advisory Council Elects Two New Members.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests announced yesterday the election to the council of two new members, Robert Walton Goelet and Frederick H. Ecker. Mr. Goelet is one of the largest property holders in the City of New York, and will represent the interest of large owners upon the council; Mr. Ecker is the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and the Vice President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, and thus will represent life insurance companies and savings banks upon the council.

Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Philip Livingston to Mrs. John E. Alexandre the five-story dwelling at 3 East Fifty-sixth Street, one of the group of Astor houses forming the northeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. F. R. Bain her residence at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street to Milton H. Kohn.

Olney B. Mairs of Briarcliff, N. Y. rented furnished for the Winter through William B. May & Co. the six-story American basement residence at 1,069 Fifth Avenue, south corner of Eighty-eighth Street. The house, whic is owned by Josepine F. V. R. Re Thomas, was held at an annual rental of $20,000.

Commercial Leases.

The E. Tanenbaum Realty Corporation has leased for estate of Eugene A. Hoffman to Hydeman & Lassner, importers of vellings and nettings, the store and basement 105 and 107 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Eighteenth Street, for a long term of years. This store has been vacant for three years, and had been formerly occupied by the woolen concern of S. Stein & Co., who paid $25,000 per annum therefor.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Horn & Hardart Company at 250 and 252 West Forty-second Street the entire second floor, having an area of 5,000 square feet, to George Bothner, who after extensive alterations will conduct a physical culture school.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Duane St, 42, s w corner of Lafayette St, 18.3x28.3x irregular, six-story loft building; adjourned to Oct. 29.

Broome St, 132, n s, 75 ft w of Pitt St, 25x100, four-story tenement; Emanuel Moses, executor, against Henry Hyman et al.; Alexander Appel, attorney; James W. Hyde, referee; due, $18,272.50; taxes, &c., $1,-174.58; to the plaintiff for $13,400.

Delancey St, 220, n s, 76.3 ft e of Pitt St, 73x27x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Walter S. Gurnee et al., trustees, against Yetta Limmer et al.; Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys; E. J. Ludvish, referee; due, $23,243.56; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

138th St, 634 West, s s, 360 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; Anna M. Terwilliker against Margaret E. Weill et al.; Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, attorneys; Bainbridge Colby, referee; due, $8,-730.36; taxes, &c., $675.91; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Henry Brady.

Madison Av, 2,070, w s, 50.10 ft s of 130th St, 16.5x75, three-story tenement; Astor Trust Co., trustee, against Isabel A. McKinstry et al.; White & Case, attorneys; George W. Olvany, referee; due, $8,823.41; taxes, &c., $81.80; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

55th St, 327 East, n s, 306.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.11x100.5, three-story dwelling; Joseph Pronick against Amelia M. Mark et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $8,900.90; taxes, &c., $614.58; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $7,000.

56th St, 346 East, s s, 124 ft w of 1st Av, 18x80, four-story tenement; New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co., exr., against Amelia M. Mark et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee; due, $7,305.11; taxes, &c., $519.25; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $7,000.

114th St, 319 East, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11, two-story shop; Stephen Baker, trustee, against Santo Reda, individually and as administratrix, et al.; Carey & Carroll, attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $6,-719.50; taxes, &c., $367.57; to Salvatore Luckes for $5,925.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Houston St, West, 25 and 27, s s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 50x100, six-story loft and store building; adjourned to Oct. 28.

By Samuel Marx.

118th St, 232 East, s s, 210 ft w of Second Av, 21x100.11; six-story storage; Payne Estate against Alice M. Lynch et al.; Reeves & Todd, attorneys; Timothy A. Leary, referee; due, $22,389.11; taxes, &c., $688.77; to the plaintiff for $22,500.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

49th St, 235 East, n s, 224 ft w of Second Av, 18x100.5; three-story dwelling; K. George Falk against George Killian et al.; K. Richard Wallach, attorney; Kneeland Moore, referee; due, $9,649.31; taxes, &c., $228.04; to the defendant for $10,250.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James Donovan.

Boston Road, 1,033 to 1,043, w s, 465.1 ft s of 166th St, 140.4x170.7x irregular; two five-story flats; Daily Realty Co. against W. E. Woodend et al.; Elfers & A., attorneys; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $6,066.27; taxes, &c., $1,955.30; subject to prior mtg of $145,000; to the plaintiff for $146,000.

Beach St, s s, block front between Minneford Av and Main St, City Island, 190.11x 25x irregular; C. F. Gulon, individually and as administratrix, against Helen Arnow et al.; W. L. Post, attorney; J. H. Goggin, referee; due, $4,254.26; taxes, &c., $1,411.78; to the plaintiff for $2,105.

By H. J. Mayers.

Bronx Park Place, s w corner of White Plains Road, 91.6x100x107.8x101.1; M. S. Weil against Joseph Hahn et al.; Arnstein & L., attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $2,008.96; taxes, &c., $746.51; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

32d St, 140 West, s s, 415 ft w of Sixth Av, 20x40x20x48.11; three-story tenement; David Wesson, sub. trustee, against Penniane Realty Co. et al.; Oudin, Kilbreth & Schackno, attorneys; Robert M. Miller, referee; due, $40,017.74; taxes, &c., $2,123.60.

By Samuel Marx.

37th St, 52 West, s s, 228.6 ft e of Sixth Av, 21.6x98.9; five-story tenement and stores; Joseph C. Levi et al., trustees, against Millie Isaacs et al.; Walter S. Newhouse, attorney; Isidor Wasservogel, referee; due, $84,630.39; taxes, &c., $755.40.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

120th St, 339 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x180.10, three-story dwelling; Free Home for Young Girls against Louise Lese et al.; Olney & Comstock, attorneys; Harry A. Goldel, referee; due, $5,002.97; taxes, &c., $200.34.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 3,735, s e corner of 78th St, 170 West, 53.1x irregular x100; Samuel Bookman to Louise B. Jonas and another, executors Louis A. Jonas, 2 West 80th St, Oct. 20, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$82,000

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 146th St, 19.11 x50; William S. Driver to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 21, due as per bond.....$8,000

MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 116th St, 40.11x110; Charles Church to William F. Donnelly, 400 West 22d St, Oct. 15, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 99 Nassau St.....$18,500

MONTGOMERY ST, w s, 25 ft s of Monroe St, 25x93.4; Madison St, n s, 47.3 ft e of Clinton St, 40x—; Annie Levy to Abraham Weiss, 425 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $61,000, due as per bond, Oct. 20; attorney, Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St..$1,500

WEST BROADWAY, 361, s e corner of Broome St, 490, 64.3x20.10; Walter P. Pendleton et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 20, due, &c., as per bond.....$6,000

3D AV, n e corner of 102d St, 25.9x80; Harry Sarason to Rosa Sarason, New Haven, Conn., Oct. 20, prior mtg $21,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Goldman, 34 Pine St.....$1,525

14TH ST, n s, 79.3 ft n w of 2d Av, 26.2x 106.3; Sherman W. Hopps and another to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Oct. 21, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.....$16,000

33D ST, n s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Alice A. McCann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Oct. 21; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$6,000

50TH ST, 234 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, one-half part; Margaret T. Renz to Charles H. Benner, Jr., 1,212 Seneca Av, Oct. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, one-seventh part; Charles R. Timpson to same, Oct. 20, due, &c., as per bond; same attorney.....$1,000

56TH ST, 350 West, n s, 318.9 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10x100.5; John H. Fenlon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 20, due as per bond.....$12,000

70TH ST, n s, 84.7 ft e of West End Av, 15.5x100.5; Charles P. Boatwick to Julius M. Mayer, 268 West 73d St, prior mtg $7,500, Oct. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1,000

103D ST, 108 West, n s, 108.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11; Elizabeth Donovan to Hugh Reilly, 358 West 51st St, Oct. 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, 1,968, e s, 25x95; Anna M. Engelson et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Oct. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

LOT 157, may portion Hunt estate; Domenico Zampeth to Jennie Y. Hallock, 2,244 Bronx Boulevard, Oct. 20, one year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 E. 180th St..$150

MORRIS AV, e s, 134.1 ft s of 169th St, 39.6x 100; Alotto Realties, Inc., to George Schwegler, 1,342 Franklin Av, Oct. 20, five years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$21,000

PROSPECT Av, w s, 117.5 s of 183d St, 23.5x 97.9; Francisco & Pietro De Marco to Margaret McSweeney, 2,261 Prospect Av, Oct. 20, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Kahl, 238 Broadway.....$500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft w of 204th St, 100x100; Peter Seary to Central Brewing Co., 535 East 68th St, prior mtg $14,000, Sept. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 535 East 88th St.....$1,000

169TH ST, n s, 115.9 ft e of Boston Road, 38x99.6; William C. Grahl, 585 East 164th St, to Robert J. Moorehead, 571 East 200th St, Oct. 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

148TH ST, s s, 265 ft w of Brook Av, 75x 99.11; Ahr Realty Co., inc., to Emma D. Kemeys, Morristown, N. J., Oct. 20, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel Stern, 938 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,562; James Connolly against George B. Burnett, owner; Paramount Contracting Co., H. H. Moss & F. H. M. Co., contors.....$680

BROADWAY, 2,708; Henry H. Meise & Son, Inc., against Harry Lowenthal, owner and contractor, (renewal).....$24

GREENWICH 465 and 467; National Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Henry Welsh estate, owner; Joseph Bauman & Son, contractor.....$660

MADISON AV, 713; McGlivney & Corr, Inc., against Julia A. Chase, owner; Morton Stevens, contractor.....$80

48TH ST, 153 West; Garland Painting and Decorating Co. against Edw. G. Glennon, owner; Alys Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc., contractor.....$164

115TH ST, 75 to 79 West, and 116th St, 60 and 62 West; Tager Co., Inc., against Sixty Two West 116th St Henry Fuchtwanger, owner; Frederick I. Unger, contractor..$1,096

SAME PROPERTY; George Gotthelf et al. against Sixty Two West 116th St, Henry Fuchtwanger and Henry I. Unger, owners; Sammartano & Raccuia, contractors....$118

125TH ST, 69 West; Independent Mosaic and Tile Co. against Nathaniel L. McCready et al., owners; Samuel Zlot, contractor.....$77

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 1,013; Rothberg & Rosenblieft against Kellbert Construction Co., owners and contractors.....$43

WASHINGTON AV, 1,243; Empire Fire Proof Door Co. against S. Goldberg, owner; Nathan Zwerdling, contractor.....$120

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 309 and 311 East; Philip Rosenberg against Frances Marks et al., June 19, 1912.....$171

LEWIS ST, 13; James J. Mooney Co. against M. & G. Realty Co. et al., Sept. 23, 1915.....$379

25TH ST, 44 and 46 East; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co. against John M. Slattery Building and Construction Co. et al., June 4, 1915.....$4,725

103D ST, 163 East; Morris Sieger against Arthur J. Taylor et al., Jan. 5, 1915....$820

138D ST, 107 and 109 East; Moses Asen against Lula R. Shepherd et al., Oct. 15, 1915.....$50

114TH ST, 417 East; Louis Robin against Charles H. Parmly et al., Sept. 30, 1916..$157

103D ST, 107 and 109 East; Louis Robin against Lula R. Shepherd et al., Sept. 30, 1915.....$173

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, whole block, bounded by 142d St, 143d St, and by Brook Av; Anthony Grogan against St. Francis Hospital et al., Oct. 8, 1915.....$45

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MORTON ST, 40; Eugene A. Philbin et al. against Prudential Bond and Mortgage Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Menken.

SOUTH ST, 20; Rector Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Calvary Church in the City of New York against Joseph L. Stern et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr.

SPRING ST, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 37.6x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Eugenie Rothschild et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

WILLIAM ST, 264; Frank J. Bauer against John Bauer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wakelee, Thornall & Wright.

6TH AV, n w corner of 11th St, 25x60; Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New York against Helena Berk et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Forest Brothers.

110TH ST, 215 East; J. Frederic Kernochan et al. against Martha Schlesinger et al., foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

110TE ST, 213 East; J. Frederick Kernochan et al. against Irving G. Schreyer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

Bronx.

LOTS 13, 14 and 15, map showing the subdivision of property of estate of William B. Ogden; American Swedenborg Printing & Publishing Society against Maurice Stierer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

LOTS 13 and 14, (portion of,) map of Central Morrisania; Florence S. Dressel against David Rothstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Carpenter.

181ST ST, 276 East; Madeline D. Morschhauser against Marie J. Peters et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Hoenginger.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Beauty is Skin Deep

THIS APPLIES TO LOTS AS WELL AS LADIES

Lots around Broadway and 238th St. are NOT BEAUTIFUL

BUT They are the kind on which money is made.

They lie below grade but have a good sandy bottom.

No time or money is lost in excavating.

They build up quickly and increase in value rapidly.

Some of the Best Property

in Manhattan, and almost all of Harlem, a few years ago LOOKED JUST LIKE THESE LOTS DO TODAY.

Any experienced builder knows it takes 30 to 90 days to excavate a lot on or above grade for foundations, depending on the amount of dirt or rock to be removed. A lot below grade with a good bottom can be prepared for foundations in ten days or two weeks and at lower cost.

WHICH IS BETTER?

To pay $1,000 ($300 cash) for a lot that will be worth, in five years, $5,000 (profit $3,500)

or pay $3,500 ($1,050 cash) for a **beautiful** lot that will be worth, in five years, $5,000 (profit $450)

Absolutely Unrestricted Auction Sale of

329 Lots

For Whatever You Want to Pay

at Broadway, 236th, 237th, 238th and 240th Sts., and adjacent avenues and streets,

including 47 lots on Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 244th Street and adjacent streets, adjoining and in the beautiful Fieldstone Development

of the Bowie Dash Estate

TUESDAY, OCT. 26TH

at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y.

70% on mortgage. *Savings Bank Books Taken as* Titles insured free.

Only 30% cash required. *Deposits on Purchase of Lots.*

For maps and particulars apply to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3d Ave.

Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. Agents and Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted conservative applications $100,000 and upward Manhattan only. Will loan on unusually attractive basis for this special fund.

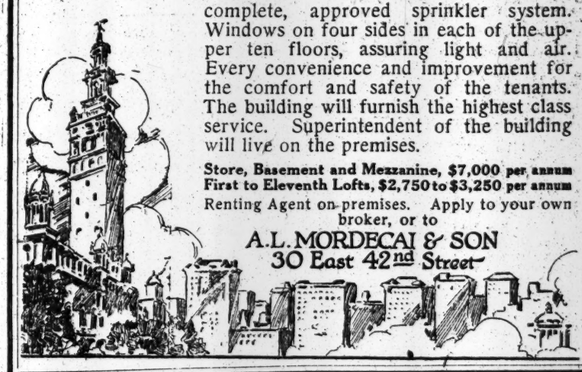
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street

OWNERS—BUILDERS
NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.
Lowest rates for Manhattan and Bronx mortgages.
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST. ANY AMOUNT.
Plots from $10,000 up; Seconds from $5,000 up.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Commuters!——
Send for list of the five best country home offerings in Rockland County.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW BUILDING
Sixty-six Feet Eight Inches by Ninety-eight Feet Nine Inches.
Leases from Feb. 1st. Ready for occupancy Nov. 15th.
STORE AND LOFTS
116-118-120 East 27th St., Near 4th Ave.
Centrally located in the wholesale dry goods district. Absolutely fireproof. Two fireproof stairways. Smoke-proof fire tower. Three electric elevators. A complete, approved sprinkler system. Windows on four sides in each of the upper ten floors, assuring light and air. Every convenience and improvement for the comfort and safety of the tenants. The building will furnish the highest class service. Superintendent of the building will live on the premises.

Store, Basement and Mezzanine, $7,000 per annum
First to Eleventh Lofts, $2,750 to $3,250 per annum
Renting Agent on premises. Apply to your own broker, or to
A.L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

CORNER STORE
With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

20% ON INVESTMENT
Flatbush Ave. Store Property
CLOSE TO CHURCH AVE.
FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Big Future Values Assured
MIDWOOD ASSOCIATES
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MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED
Prices from $8,600 to $25,500, on convenient terms. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8.17, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30 (12.52 Saturday only, 1.15 Saturday only), 1.25, 2.06, 3.00, 3.45, 4.07, 4.29, 5.00 (5.11, except Saturday), (5.18 Saturday only), 5.35 P. M., &c. SUNDAY—8.25, 9.05, 10.00, 11.17, 11.34 A. M.; 1.08, 1.56, 2.12, 3.03, 4.11, 4.45, 5.25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION!
Owners of Seashore Developments
FOR A PROPER CONSIDERATION YOU CAN SECURE THE SERVICES OF THE PROMOTER OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASHORE DEVELOPMENT OF LONG ISLAND. IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS HE HAS SOLD OVER ONE THOUSAND LOTS AND THERE ARE NOW SEVERAL HUNDRED COTTAGES ON THE PROPERTY, THE DEVELOPMENT BEING PRACTICALLY COMPLETED. IF YOU HAVE A PROPERTY OF MERIT HE CAN PROBABLY DO THE SAME FOR YOU, AND IF AN INTERVIEW IS DESIRED, DROP A LINE TO "SEASHORE DEVELOPER," BOX Y 316 TIMES ANNEX. TALK IS CHEAP, BUT FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. WHAT YOU WANT IS ACTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENT.

CAN YOU SPARE 50c A WEEK?
If so, that amount will purchase 4 full sized lots at $55 each, at Huntington, L. I., near trolley, town, and harbor; high and dry; title guaranteed; free tickets. C Estate, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn, opp. Flatbush Av., L. I. R. R. Depot.

$750 PAYABLE $10 MONTHLY
Buys small farm, consisting of 3 acres of fine soil, suitable for poultry, vegetables, &c., near one of the largest towns on Long Island. For particulars call or write. C. Farm, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE
IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.
Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 26,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.
Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO., 168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

ENGLISH ALL-YEAR HOME
Will sell for $6,500. Easy Terms.
NEAR LAKE; LARGE GROUNDS.
Ten-room all-the-year-round home, with hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light and all modern conveniences; one-half acre beautifully shaded ground, overlooking two picturesque lakes; near Express Station, on D., L. & W. R. R.; convenient commutation to N. Y. City; 800 feet elevation; select neighborhood.
R. F. BARNES,
170 Broadway. Tel. 1522 Cort.

Just near President Wilson,
AT SHADOW LAWN,
A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE
AT LONG BRANCH
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Gilbert Elliott, Atty., 165 B'way, N. Y.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
Ocean View plots at attractive prices. Fully restricted. Building Loans arranged.
NAVESINK PARK CO., 280 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.
Beautiful 12-room mansion, large grounds, close to PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME. Bargain price $15,000. Write for details, Box H 227 Times Downtown. This ad. appears but ONCE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Havemeyer Bldg.
Modern Fireproof Construction.
Cortlandt, Church and Dey Sts.
Owing to the Telephone Company, who for many years occupied several floors in this building, will remove to their new quarters on May 1, 1916, THERE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR RENT
Several Desirable Offices and Whole Floors.
Location unsurpassed, being adjacent to Hudson Terminal, Subway and 6th Av. "L."
HIGHEST STANDARD SERVICE.
Apply to
Havemeyer Real Estate Co.
Office in the Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.
AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month.
ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640 Columbus.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

59 WEST 89TH ST.
69 WEST 89TH ST.
RENT, $1,700 EACH.
Three-story brownstone houses; two-story extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.

331 WEST 88TH ST.
RENT, $2,500.
Four-story and basement whitestone dwelling; bay windows; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; very desirable.
OTTO DENCKER,
503 5th Av. Tel. 8977 Murray Hill.

16 EAST 75TH STREET
Four-story brownstone Dwelling, 25x100, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors, French doors between hall, drawing room and dining room. Usual commission to brokers.
MINTURN POST COLLINS,
Greeley 265. 1 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

EAST 64TH ST.
Handsomely furnished Dwelling; 5 master's rooms, 2 baths; 4 servants' rooms and bath; parlor, 2 living-rooms, dining-room, etc. Numerous large closets. Rent very attractive.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
693 Madison Ave. Tel. 4951 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Concessions
36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
7-8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

Glen Cairn, 270 Riverside Dr. corner 99th St.
12-story fireproof, large rooms and abundance of closet room; most complete housekeeping apartments on the Drive, overlooking a magnificent part of Hudson and Palisades. Two very choice apartments left.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300-$2,500
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington The Jefferson
5 to 8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments. **$55 up**
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath; will furnish if desired.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Unusual Opportunity
To Rent at an Attractive Price
These Few Remaining Vacancies:
5 Large All Outside Rooms—Very Attractive **$75** UP
All Outside Rooms and very attractive floor plan, possessing every modern convenience.
Modern High Class Fireproof Buildings.
Prince Humbert and Marc Antony
214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway,
(110th St.), Near Broadway.
Apply to the Resident Manager.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations —maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.,
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
FIREPROOF.
Very attractive apartments.
Every modern improvement; one block from subway and surface lines. Privacy and good taste mark these apartments as something especially desirable.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.
Representative on premises.
PATERNO BROS.,
Owners and Builders,
Office 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114—Morningside.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.
The Apartments are unique in arrangement. Excellent appointments throughout. All have southern and eastern exposure, which is bound to be appreciated. Representative on premises or
PATERNO BROS.,
Owners and Builders,
Office 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114 Morningside.

Westover Court
Bachelor Apartments
211 W. 43rd St. & 212 W. 44th St., Times Square.
Old English Interior Court. Two,

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, at Mt. Vernon, in the exclusive Chester Hill section, three-story detached house, 10 rooms, two baths, three toilets, laundry, and garage; lot 62x90. Will sell to quick purchaser for $13,500. Write or call, M. W. Robinson, 212 5th Av., New York.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, T E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW MODERN HOUSE, $5,950. Bungalow type, 6 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and porches; 28 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted property; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

PLOT 50x100; all improvements; good neighborhood; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; wonderful bargain. H. F. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

Freeport, 28 South Bergen Place.—Beautiful house, garage; large grounds; want offer.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Mossmere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Genuine country home in town for sale in Montclair, south end; convenient to trolley, stations, and schools; house colonial type; 14 rooms and large hall, 4 open fireplaces, with fine colonial mantles, steam heat, gas, electricity, modern improvements; large grounds, 434-foot frontage; big apple trees, large lilacs and peonies, pears, cherries, and grapes; tennis court; modern barn, easily converted into garage; a Paradise for real children; owner going South; will sacrifice at the low price of $14,000; terms to suit; no money; no exchange. Apply Nathan Russell, Inc., Glenridge.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's Country Estate, twelve (12) acres, situated on high ridge, half way between Englewood and Hohokensack; about 15 miles from New York; brick and stone dwelling, with slate roof, 18 rooms, three baths; two small cottages; large barn and garage; this is a rare opportunity to acquire attractive home or for investment; property free and clear; will sell at most attractive price. Call or write for full particulars, M. W. Robinson, 212 5th Av., New York.

Beautiful old place at Summit, N. J., which owner cannot occupy; large, old-fashioned residence, with modern conveniences; large barn fitted for garage; large road frontage. Fine location, surroundings; 40 minutes to Broadway; price, $25,000; equity, $16,000. J. Drake, 29 Broadway.

River Edge cottage, 8 rooms, $20; two acres; near station; Hasbrouck Heights, 5-room apartment, $10; 46 Terrace Av., store and rooms, $5; Paterson, 519 East 39th St., two floors, barn, grounds, $10; to loan on mortgage, $2,000 to $3,000; offices, $5 up. Ackerman, 187 Broadway, Passaic.

SUMMIT, N. J.—An attractively furnished house, 11 rooms; hot-water heat; ample capacity; garage; high ground; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W. station; dry Winter climate; rent, $150 per month till April 1. Address Box H 222 Times Downtown.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

HOHOKUS, N. J.—Forty-five minutes out. ERIE; new cottage, six rooms, all improvements; rent $28; five minutes from station. SHERWOOD, Telephone Broad 3098.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,101, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—ARTHUR H. LAMSON, Plaintiff, against AMELIA N. DUNLAP, individually and as executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Robert Dunlap, deceased; MINNIE DUNLAP BAKER, WILLIAM ALLEN DUNLAP, DAISY DUNLAP BRADSHAW, now known as DAISY DUNLAP THOMPSON, ANNIE LAWSON JOHNSTON, ROBERT DUNLAP LAMSON, MARION BAKER, now known as MARION BAKER DELAMETER; GEORGE CARLYLE BAKER, GORDON ABBOTT BAKER, JOHN ROBERT LAWSON JOHNSTON; ARTHUR H. LAMSON, individually and as sole executor and trustee under the will of Grace Dunlap Lamson, deceased, and LAVENDER AMELIA DUNLAP, Defendants.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated the 18th day of June, 1915.
R. FLOYD CLARKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.
To the defendants: William Allen Dunlap, Lavender Amelia Dunlap, Fannie Lawson Johnston, and John Robert Lawson Johnston:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. MITCHELL L. ERLANGEN, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of October, 1915, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
Dated New York, October 21st, 1915.
R. FLOYD CLARKE,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
Augusta Allen, Plaintiff, against Albert Allen, Defendant.
Action to Annul Marriage.
To the Above Named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, August 24th, 1914.
LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the Defendant Albert Allen:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward G. Whitaker, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of September, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated, New York, September 7th, 1915.
LEON FORST,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 11, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one thousand cases of canned tomato puree upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 1, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 11, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of LITWIN BUTTON CO. to MAX CEDERBAUM for the benefit of creditors.
The assets herein, consisting of machinery, stock, dies, etc., for the manufacture of buttons, will be sold at public auction by Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer, at 19 W. 27th Street, on the 3rd day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
Property can be inspected two days before the sale. MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.
NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Building loans in Queens County; 50 per cent. valuation. "Attorney," H 223 Times Downtown.

Money advanced on rents, first and second mortgage money. De Leeuw, 15 Broad St.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

ARCHITECT. Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or lease for manufacturing purposes, plot 100x168 feet, with three fronts, at northeast corner 90th and 1st Av. John D. Crimmins, 624 Madison Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush: only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St., and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, heat, all improvements, near trolley, schools, stores, churches; 28 minutes' ride from Manhattan. Will accept as low as $100 down, balance $17 monthly. Title guaranteed. C. Beebe, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Bargains and property liable to foreclosure bought quickly for cash. Address Reliable, 163 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 118th, 253.—Ten rooms, two baths, recently enlarged and renovated throughout; exceptionally desirable for doctor or dentist. For terms telephone Plaza 6782.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Shop, 40x80, and large yard suitable for any rough manufacturing; will rent cheap. L 36 Times.

Wanted—Large ground floor studio, north light. T 39 Times.

Private office for rent; use of telephone and stenographer. Room 1,003, 220 West 42d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

NEAR PLAZA HOTEL, three rooms, bath, kitchen; furnished; six months, longer $90 month. Telephone Owner, Murray Hill 9726.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

NEW AND
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
5-ROOM APARTMENT
FOR WINTER SEASON OR LONGER PERIOD; MODERN NEW APARTMENT HOUSE; BEST OF REFERENCE REQUIRED; $250 PER MONTH; EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SERVANT CAN BE ARRANGED. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 226 WEST 70TH ST.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen; fully equipped for housekeeping; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

LEAVING CITY, WILL SUBLET MY COMPLETELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS. COMFORTABLE. HOMELIKE. DECORATED. SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM. AT $150 PER MONTH FOR 6 MONTHS OR LONGER. APT. 72, WENONAH, 523 WEST 112TH ST.

Five to nine rooms upward, $100 to $350 upward; private parties subleasing; completely furnished; chiefly in new buildings; west side, 70s to 100s. Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Beautifully furnished, all outside, six rooms, two baths, new building, West Eighties; southern exposure. Details from Columbus 3974.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
85th St., 1 West; a superbly beautiful seven-room furnished apartment; modern, high-class building. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5726.

If you have a nicely furnished, high class apartment and want to rent it for 5 or 6 months send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Individual requirements fulfilled; exclusive listing, personally inspected.
CLAREMONT MORRIS, 30 East 42d.

Beautifully furnished ten-room corner apartment, central location, overlooking park. R. de Florez, 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 3850.

Handsomely furnished apartment, modern building; West End Av., below 86th, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Telephone Murray Hill 9726.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Attractive, completely furnished seven sunny rooms; piano; immediate possession. 243 West 98th, 6B.

Distinctive apartments, all sizes, desirable localities. R. DE FLOREZ, 501 5TH AV. Telephone Murray Hill 8850.

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

86th, 200 West.—Handsomely furnished high-class 5-room front apartment. Fanning.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St., N. Y.

Handsomely, newly furnished apartment 7 rooms, 2 baths. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house

Woman wants business woman to share apt. downtown; $45. F 62 Times Annex.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; heat, hot water, good service; $50.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AV., CORNER 87TH ST. Seven unusually large rooms, electric light, elevator service, &c.; $100. Superintendent.

81st, 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

West Side.

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms, front; bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L"; refined house; owner on premises; $45; inducements to desirable tenants.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,0000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $55-$75.

215T ST., 210 WEST.—ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; 5 AND 6 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, $25 UP.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

170TH, 709 West, Alliview, 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $31-$32; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

40th, 58 West.—One-room studio apartment, bath, kitchenette; overlooking Bryant Park.

91st, 203 West.—Two front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance. Stobbie.

120th, 349 West.—Two rooms, bath; outdoor sleeping porch; all sunny; $30.

Studio, $50; living rooms, bath, kitchenette; lighting; $45 monthly. 40 West 36th St.

The Chepstow, 215 West 101st St.—Choice corner apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Owner. References.

For apartments of from 3 to 10 rooms consult Paterno, 601 West 115th St.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Audrey Hall, 575 West 172d.—Large six-room apartment; all outside.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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Audrey Hall, 575 West 172d.—Large six-room apartment; all outside.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1¼ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 West 118th St. $35.00—5-room apartments—$45.00.
All modern improvements; elevator service day and night; parks, subway, "L," car, and bus service within one block.

Great Opportunity.—Bargain; will sublet beautiful, newly decorated apartment, ten large, light sunny rooms, three baths, eighth floor, West 71st St., $1,850. Telephone Zinck, 5080 Bryant for particulars.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; THE WELLWYN, 5TH FLOOR, SOUTH, 290 WEST 72D; SUNSHINE IN ALL ROOMS. APPLY EARLE & CALHOUN, BROADWAY AND 72D ST.

Elegant unfurnished six-room elevator apartment to sublet; rental, $1,350; up to Oct. 1, 1916; immediate possession. Bonwit, The Cleburne, 924 West End Av., Apt. 12E.

$24—5 ROOMS, BATH.
105th, 8 West, Near Central Park.—Steam heat, hot water; location unexcelled; small families only; no dogs. Janitor.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat; modern plumbing; location first class; $30. Janitor.

Bronx.

Walton Av., 1,917, south of Tremont Av.—3, 4, 5 large rooms, $22 to $32; latest improvements. Phone 2794 Tremont.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Want, for a thoroughly responsible and desirable couple, a well-furnished three to five room apartment, in modern building. Price around $125. ANSWER IMMEDIATELY. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

High-class furnished apartments wanted in new buildings. Let me list yours. R. DE FLOREZ, 501 5TH AV.

Small housekeeping apartment for six months or longer; Plaza district. H 219 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, one room and bath; modern improvements; state price. S. M., 27 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

157TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent board; telephone.

19TH, 128 WEST.—Newly decorated, newly furnished; electric light; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, suites; private baths; also single room; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; gentlemen or business women; excellent cuisine; table board. Hubbell.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large room, bathroom; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large, small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone; transients.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; private family desiring Winter home.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large, small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone; transients.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, second floor, other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large room; attractively furnished; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 237, 239 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, single; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Elegant suites, private baths, south, front; double, single rooms; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; continuous hot water; parlor dining; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; reference; table guests received.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; central table; parlor dining.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny, single rooms; excellent home table; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; ref.

82D, 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front, private bath; third floor rear; refined house.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home, large and small rooms. "L" and subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; electricity; references; table guests.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood, near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Newly renovated connecting and single rooms; electricity; table boarders.

97TH, 220 WEST.—Handsome front room; superior table; reasonable; couple, two gentlemen. Chaurant.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with bath; private American home; suitable for couple or gentlemen seeking quiet, well appointed home; very best cooking.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; suite; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty guests with us from one to nine years; comfortable rooms and good food and agreeable associates hold them; vacancies because parties left city; reasonable; Southerners.

106TH, 814 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 2 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

115TH, (Cor. Manhattan,) Near 116th "L" and Morningside Park.—Pleasant rooms; good home board; $8 up, (one;) $15 up, (two;) steam heat, electricity; every comfort; social surroundings. Telephone Morningside 4021.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room with beautiful private bathroom; another large room; excellent Vienna cooking. Morningside 2128.

The Barrett, 146 W. 82d., 20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; ref.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, (two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care, chaperonage; eleventh year.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

TWO REFINED young men would like large room, twin beds, in strictly private family, where surroundings would be congenial; best of references furnished and expected; limit, $20 weekly. Address Permanent, 220 Times Downtown.

Board and room by Christian girl in refined private family, on Heights, 113th to 145th; reasonable. T 60 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

"The Colonial," 7 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., spacious rooms; excellent table; select all-year home; beautiful surroundings; easy commutation. Phone 687.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

75TH, 1,044 Lexington Av.—Handsomely furnished room, bath, connecting; gentlemen only; references.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large, attractive studio for music or dancing, meetings; subrenting for hour or month; rooms furnished, unfurnished.

West Side

9TH ST., 11 WEST.—One large, one medium; southern exposure; private house; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; physician, business; electricity.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

67TH ST., 49 WEST.—English home offered a gentleman in private family; large room, suitable for two. Mrs. Boden.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, with bath; select house; electric.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reasonable; $5, $7, and $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; conveniences; other rooms.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; every convenience; perfectly kept; moderate; references.

69TH, (Central Park West).—Desirable front room; exclusive elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 5277.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Desirable large room; electricity; private residence; gentlemen only; references.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; telephone; improvements; near subway, "L," stations.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—PARISIAN LADY OPENING NEWLY FURNISHED, ELEGANT, EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR REFINED PEOPLE INVITES INSPECTION; FRENCH CLASS NOW FORMING; EXCELLENT CUISINE; REFERENCES.

73D, 121 WEST.—Quiet, attractive room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; subway, "L."

73D, 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms; running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, Separately or suite; bath; electricity; gentlemen.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; private home; conveniences; good service.

75TH ST., (329 Amsterdam.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; elevator; telephone; electricity; furnished or unfurnished; no other roomers. Wyeth.

75TH ST., 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $12.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator, telephone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusual refined room, adjoining bath; large closets; electricity; private house; $7.

76TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, bath, modern improvements, $5 up; references exchanged.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9728 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, excellent table; parlor dining; homelike; table guests.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also small room; every convenience; references.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; steam, electricity; references; homelike.

82D, 152 WEST.—Moderate prices, handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; "L" and subway.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and medium second floor rooms; rates reasonable; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also single; bath, electricity; good table.

82D, 74 WEST.—One large and one small room; every convenience; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small front room, newly furnished; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath; electricity; suitable two.

83D, 22 WEST.—Hall room, large closets, bath same floor; gentleman.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual southern exposure, 2d floor room; newly furnished, every convenience.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, large front room; southern exposure; refined; reasonable.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; bath adjoining; breakfast; telephone.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

88TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; medium-size room; electric light; running water.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; front parlor, connecting bedroom, electricity; $9-$11.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity; $10, $12.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large alcove room on bathroom floor; also skylight room.

91ST ST., 208 WEST.—Front suite, adjoining bath; private entrance; piano. Stobbie.

92D ST., 104 WEST.—Front suite, parlor, alcove, bath; private family; reasonable. Westerfield.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, double; running water; private house; bachelors.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home of owner; $3.50 per week.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Lady alone, will rent newly furnished room to a congenial young woman. Apt. 24.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room, bath; telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST, (B'way.)—Pleasing, sunny room; 8 windows; select; elevator apartment. Phillips.

106TH, 814 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH ST., 205 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; also single room; private family. Virtue.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentleman; elevator. Apt. No. 1.

111TH, 526 WEST.—Large Southern room, running water; small, with bath. Apt. 6D.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove bedroom for one or two gentlemen; modern improvements; Apt. 2.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; elevator; Jewish family. Apt. 54.

122D, 500 WEST.—Attractive, outside rooms, en suite or singly; freshly furnished and decorated; large closets; lavatory. Whyte.

122D, 540 WEST.—Beautiful front room; elevator; private family; reasonable; Apt. 21.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive room for gentleman; running hot, cold water; $3.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Suite of rooms, with private bath, running water; board optional.

139TH (574 St. Nicholas Ave.) near 140th St. "L."—Large outside room; high class elevator apartment for one or two gentlemen; board optional. Bachrach, Apt. 46.

BEAUTIFUL, large, heatly furnished room in VERY SELECT neighborhood; private bath adjoining; ward room; excellent furnishings; strictly PRIVATE HOUSE; references required; prefer gentleman. T 50 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,604, (148th.)—Bachelor quarters; large room; no other roomers; all improvements. Mayer.

BROADWAY, (168th)—Seven rooms; two baths; 2, 3, rooms, bath. Audubon 8515. Ellsworth.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple, having charming apartment, rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Pleasant room, bath adjoining; kitchen privilege; woman or married couple. Telephone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Hudson; exceptional; gentlemen. Meek, Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Desirable room; private family; below 127th St. Apt. 6D.

ROOM, with private bath; reasonable. For particulars telephone Riverside 3175, Apt. 32.

ST. NICHOLAS PL., 88 (155th)—Attractive room, every improvement; quiet, homelike; $5. Apt. 50.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

WEST END AV., 676.—Two elegantly furnished rooms with bath, private house.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Two large connecting rooms, newly decorated; electricity; studio building.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A lady wants a sunny room in an elevator apartment on the east side, where there are no other roomers, with use of kitchen; references required and given. T 59 Times.

Gentleman wants room and breakfast with small private family; no other roomers; $5; upper west side; please give full particulars. H 216 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A GIRL TO STAMP AND BAND GLOVES; EXPERIENCED GIRL PREFERRED. APPLY BY LETTER, BOX 33, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

ALTERATION FITTERS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF ALTERATION FITTERS FOR THE WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPARTM

DIVISION FOR BABIES IN SUFFRAGE PARADE

Vote-Seeking Mothers Plan to Refute Antis' Argument Based on Cradle Robbery.

BIG DEMAND FOR TALL GIRLS

Statuesque Beauties to Carry Banners — Cavalry Squad Will Show New Uniform.

A feature of tomorrow's suffrage parade will be children, although it was at first decided that no child should march. This later was thought a slap at the "antis," who said the suffragists robbed the cradle to feed their parades. It is meant to show the "antis" that the suffragists are mothers.

Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., was a most decided champion of the children. "My Betty shall march," said she, "if there is not another child in the parade. Betty is 9, and she and the children of her age have learned in school about Washington and his fight for liberty, and they are old enough to understand the women's fight for freedom."

The children will fall into line at Twenty-second Street and march to Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Benjamin Tilton will open her house, 14 East Fifty-sixth Street, to the little people, and mothers and nurses, if they have not marched with them, can get them and take them home.

"There is no more reason why children should not appear in the suffrage parade than at the Piping Rock Horse Show or at other social events," said Mrs. Rogers. "They will be much safer in the parade with police protection than on the sidewalks watching with the crowds."

The little girls will wear a special parade costume, a white dress, white sweater, white felt parade hat, with a green cockade, and will carry little green pennants. Among the children will be the little Misses de Forest, Holland, Rogers, Borg, and Schieffelin. Little Miss Barbara Van Rensselaer is also expected to march.

The parade is expected to be so much bigger than any of its predecessors that the Women's Political Union is planning to take torches in the belief that it will be dark before the last marchers swing into the avenue.

The union will have a parade of its own on the east side, starting at Second Avenue and Houston Street, before it joins the main body. It will have a cavalry brigade of young horsewomen, led by Miss Leslie Johnson. Miss Johnson will carry an American flag, and the riders will wear, with cavalry costumes, black derby hats, sashed with purple, white, and green. Miss Alberta Hill on horseback will be Grand Marshal of the union's division, and Miss Marian Tomkins Assistant Marshal. Some will ride their own horses, and others will have livery steeds.

After the cavalry women will come Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, carrying the big silk banner of the union, assisted by Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Sidney Borg, and Mrs. Evan Evans. Nahan Franko's Band will follow.

The W. P. U. van, "Winner," which helped to get about 125,000 votes for women in New Jersey, driven by Miss Mildred Taylor, its official conductor, will be in the parade. There will be a Vassar group, a teachers' group, and the New Jersey group, headed by the leader of the W. P. U. in that State, Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle.

Arthur Levy will marshal a men's group, and among others there will be a theosophical group and a high school group.

Mrs. Philip Boileau, wife of the artist, is to be "Victory" on the float in the main division of the parade. There will be nine symbolical figures besides "Victory" — "Liberty," "Equality," and "Justice," and the Six Continents.

Lillian Russell was at the Woman Suffrage Headquarters yesterday getting regalia for herself and her two sisters for the parade. She will march in the International Alliance Division.

Tall handsome women to carry banners are in demand and when a fine-looking girl of 6 feet 2 came into the headquarters from Brooklyn yesterday she was held for a banner-bearer in the International Division. There will be seventy-eight banners in the division.

Miss Ethel Stebbins, wearing a white suit and a suffrage hat, will be Grand Marshal of the parade. She is the daughter of Henry G. Stebbins, an old New Yorker, who was Chairman of the Committee of Seventy in the days of the Tweed Ring. Mrs. Leonard Thomas will carry the flag of the International Alliance, representing twenty-six nations, and Mrs. John Minturn and Mrs. Malcolm Duncan have been chosen as distinguished beauties to carry the new banners, designed by Mrs. John Alexander, blue, yellow, and white, with the United States shield. They will walk back of Mrs. Thomas.

A new division is to be presented by Miss Hope FitzGerald. She has organized a group of women in domestic employments, housekeepers, chambermaids, parlor maids, ladies' maids, and nurses.

The Catholic women will be in a group and they urge others of their faith to join them as a protest against the result of the vote in New Jersey on Tuesday. The division has been assigned to East Ninth Street, at Broadway.

ANN SWINBURNE IN RECITAL.

Light Opera Prima Donna Appears as a Concert Singer.

Ann Swinburne, who has graced the boards of the light opera stage as a prima donna of personality and charm, made her first appearance last night as a singer of the concert platform in a recital she gave at Aeolian Hall. There was a large and what would be called "brilliant" audience, a profusion of flowers handed over the footlights, much friendly applause—in short, all the accessories which are customary and pleasant on an occasion of the kind. And into this setting Miss Swinburne fitted gracefully, adding just the touch necessary to complete the picture satisfactorily in her charming stage presence.

But Miss Swinburne did not by this one appearance demonstrate a mastery of the task she has undertaken. Once again it was proved that the concert stage is more exacting than the theatre stage. If she did show herself possessed of the qualities of sincerity and directness, taste, and even distinction in a certain sense, it is equally true that she has serious shortcomings. These are principally vocal. Her tone last night was conspicuously lacking in warmth, resonance and color, nor was her execution as flexible as it might have been. Her program, commendably restrained as to length and mood, called insistently for just the qualities that were lacking. Some of the difficulty may have been caused by nervousness, especially occasional singing off pitch or a slight hoarseness that began to show in the third group, where, however, she did some of her best singing.

Richard Hageman played the accompaniments with distinction.

1,500 Freight Men Strike.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—While a new wage scale was being discussed by representatives of both sides, 1,500 freight handlers in the Boston & Maine Railroad terminals, in Charlestown and Somerville, quit work today. President White and Secretary Ryan of the union, who were in conference with railroad officials, said they were much surprised when informed that the men had walked out.

Eagle Lock Co. Workers Return.

TERRYVILLE, Conn., Oct. 21. — The 1,200 striking employes of the Eagle Lock Company returned to work today under the agreement reached yesterday, by which they obtain a fifty-five hour week with sixty hours' pay.

Van Nostrand Estate Wins $25,880.

Before Supreme Court Justice Crane in Long Island City yesterday the estate of David L. Van Nostrand, who was County Clerk of Queens and a banker at Jamaica, recovered a judgment for $20,000 and interest of $5,880 against Edmund K. Stallo, H. F. Jennings, and Richard W. Jones, Jr., on notes. The defendants are well known in financial circles, and at one time had extensive interests in the Manhattan Securities Company.

TRIBUTES TO McANENY.

Speaker Hails Head of Aldermen as the Next Governor.

George McAneny, President of the Aldermen, heard himself referred to last night as "the next Governor of New York" at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the Reformed Church at Port Richmond, S. I. The celebration has been going on all this week, and last night was "civic night." Letters of regret were received from President Wilson, Governor Whitman, and Mayor Mitchel, who had been invited to attend.

The Rev. Otto Mohn, pastor of the church, in introducing Mr. McAneny, said the people of Staten Island had had but one opportunity to vote for him.

"But you will soon have a second opportunity to vote for him," said the pastor, amid applause.

Calvin D. Van Name, President of the Borough of Richmond, in a short address, made the reference to Mr. McAneny as "the next Governor of New York."

Mr. McAneny spoke of the good work that had been done for the greater city in the past, and said this Administration had planned many improvements for the future. In concluding, the speaker said his retirement as President of the Aldermen, which takes effect on Jan. 1, would not take him out of public life.

The Reformed Church was established on Staten Island in 1665, and the original building occupied the same site as the present church, which is the third in the history of the parish.

THREATENS GOV. SPRY.

If Hillstrom Dies, So Will Executive, Letter Writer Says.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 21.—A letter mailed at Salt Lake received today by Governor Spry threatens death to the Governor and destruction to the city if Joseph Hillstrom's sentence is not commuted. Intercession by President Wilson at the request of the Swedish Minister brought Hillstrom a reprieve, but recently he was re-sentenced to be shot on Nov. 19.

The latter was signed "K. O. D." and is the fourth of like nature received over the same signature in the last six weeks. Another letter, mailed at Kennet, Cal., and signed "J. F. Little," threatens a national revolution unless Hillstrom is released.

Hillstrom was convicted of the murder of J. G. Morrison here in 1914. Extra police precautions, established a month ago, have been maintained ever since and will continue until after the execution.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 12.

DEMAND FOR 'ALL WOOL.'

Jesse I. Straus Tells Skirtmakers How to Work in Good Faith.

An organization dinner of the National Association of Separate Skirt Manufacturers was held yesterday evening at the McAlpin "to secure co-operation and united effort in the creation of ideas and fashions, so as to maintain and stimulate the demand for separate skirts."

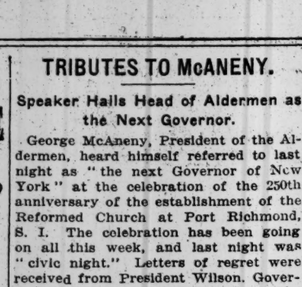
Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., and John R. Simpson of William Filene's Sons Company, Boston, made speeches. Mr. Straus said:

"We have frequently noticed a tendency to use expressions not strictly in accordance with facts. Let me give a concrete example. One time I noticed that the head of a department was preparing to advertise a garment as 'all wool.' I asked whether it was really all wool and he assured me that the manufacturer had said it was. I saw the manufacturer and he assured me that the cloth salesman had told him it was all wool. Later he came to me and said that the garment was 'commercially all wool.'

"The deduction is this. If you as manufacturers will insist that the cloth dealer tell you the whole truth, and will pass it on to us it will lead to better feeling and we will co-operate with you to the ultimate good of both sides, and the consumer as well."

The Lambs Re-elect Officers.

The Lambs held their annual election of officers yesterday. There was no contest, and last year's officers were re-elected without exception. Three new Directors—Paul Turner, William Farnum, and William Sampson—were elected to take the places of Directors whose terms had expired. The officers are William Courtenay, Shepherd; Dudley Field Malone, Boy; George V. Hobart, Corresponding Secretary; Percy G. Williams, Treasurer, and Walter Hale, Librarian.



"GOTHIC" an ARROW COLLAR

THE FRONT FITS KNOT OF BOW TIE OR FOUR-IN-HAND PERFECTLY.

2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

Browning, King & Company

You can't beat a combination like this:
When you think of clothes it's Browning, King & Co., of course.
Shirts mean Manhattan Shirts.
Hats are always Stetson's.
And you'll find full assortments of models, patterns and colors in our stores.

Our Suits at $15 and $20 are wonders for style and value.
Added Quality at $25 to $40.
Overcoats up to $50.

We'll buy back whatever you don't like.

B&K Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

Two Specials.

These two items are contributed by our Furnishings Department to our Birthday Party.

Medium Weight Underwear
$1.05
Friday and Saturday Only

Fine medium weight Worsted Shirts and Drawers in regular and stout sizes—in natural gray color.

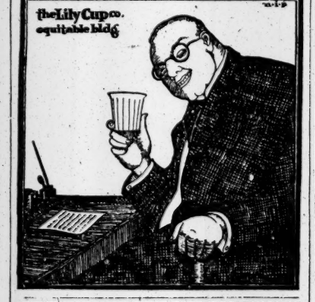
Blanket Bath Robes
$2.45
Friday and Saturday Only

Heavy Blanket Robes in Navy, Gray, Tan, Blue, Green, Mode and several color combinations.

Our weekly specials are famous for big value—but we've never had one as good as this timely brace of bargains.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Open Evenings.



GLOBE THEATRE—Broadway at 46th St.
SPECIAL CASTLE MAT. TODAY AT 2:30
And Every Afternoon When "Chin Chin" Is Not Playing, Including Sundays at 2:30, Sunday Nights 8:30.
MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle
In "The Whirl of Life," in 6 Parts.
"Unusually Attractive Picture."—Mail.
25c, 50c, 75c AND $1.00.
NOTE: MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN. Every Night & Wed. & Sat. Mats.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 | EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD FALL FASHION SHOW RAY SAMUELS, others.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. | DOROTHY JARDON, MASON & KEELER, Quiroga, "Bride Shop."
ALHAMBRA Mats. Daily 25c. | Fritzi Scheff, Ernest Ball, Craig Campbell, Avon Comedy Four.

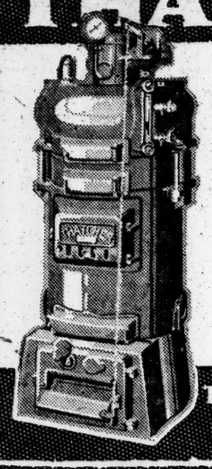
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE
VITAGRAPH. B'way & 44 St.
TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30.
Evening Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00. Matinee Prices, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
—Featuring—
CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.

CENTURY Cent. Pk. W., 62d-63d. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.
"'Town Topics' Has the Punch."—Tribune.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
MATINEE TOMORROW, 25c to $1.50.
SUN. NIGHT CONCERT SINGER'S MIDGETS.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RALLIES
EUGENE V. DEBS, SPEAKER.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Lenox Casino, 100 West 116 St. | Brady's Hall, 181 St. & St. Nicholas Av.
And at Bernard Hall, 1941 Madison Av.
ADMISSION 10c RESERVED SEATS 25c.

Strand Roof Garden B'way & 47th
Cafeteria Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
Afternoon Tea 4:30 to 6:30.
Evenings 8 P. M. to 12 P. M.
To-night Exhibition. Night

THATCHER



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FOR WOMEN ONLY
BEGINNING TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2,
Twilight Sleep
IN MOTION PICTURES
and LECTURE BY DR. KURT E. SCHLOSSINGK.
OF THE FREIBURG FRAUEN KLINIC.
DAILY (INCL. SUNDAY) AT 2, 3:30, 5, 7:30 AND 9 P. M.
General Admission 25c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. 2 Sharp.
WM. GILLETTE
IN FINAL PERFORMANCES OF
His Great Success, SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN HER GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS,
OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. 2:15.
"THE 'SHENANDOAH' OF 1915."—Times.
UNDER FIRE
With WILLIAM COURTENAY.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. 2:15.
ROLLING STONES
HARRIS THEATRE Special—4 AFTERNOONS. TODAY, Mon. & Tuesday Aft. at 2:30.
BISPHAM
as BEETHOVEN
in The Musical Drama ADELAIDE, preceded by THE REHEARSAL.

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15
SOME BABY! LAST 3 TIMES
TUESDAY, OCT. 26—SEATS NOW.
"SHERMAN WAS RIGHT"
A NEW FARCE by FRANK MANDEL.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Theatre
DANSE DE FOLLIES. "Meeting Place of the World"

COHAN & HARRIS RECOMMEND
Young America
TO EVERY AMERICAN
(The-Play-That-Makes-You-Chuckle)
at the GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Bryant 210. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats..... 25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE,
Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"The House of Glass" "FULL OF LAUGHS AND THRILLS"
With MARY RYAN
AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1

ASTOR Broadway & 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
"ALL LAUGHING RECORDS BROKEN"
With Fred NIBLO as "Billy Holliday."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
MASON and JANE COWL
BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG
GLOBE EVERY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-Mor'w & Wed. 2:15
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS."—Chas. Darnton, Evening World.

LEXINGTON 51st St. & Lex. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-m'w 25c. & 50c. Next Week—"THE NATURAL LAW."
"TWIN BEDS"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. To-m'w 25c to 75c. Next Week—"THE SHOW SHOP."
CYRIL MAUDE in "GRUMPY."
NEXT SUNDAY CREATORE & His Band at 3 & 8:30

YORK 116th St., nr. Lenox Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-m'w 25c-75c. Next Week—"THE LAW OF THE LAND."
A PAIR OF SIXES

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20 Pop. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical Hit by authors of "Alma," "Adele," &c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN World's Wrestling Championship | MON. EVE., OCT. 25
ZBYSKO vs. ABERG TO A FINISH
5000 Seats, 50c. Res. Seats, $1 to $3. On Sale Now

GARRICK 38th St., nr. B'way. | BURLESQUE "The Mischief Makers" Mat. Today. 15, 25, 50c.
EXTRA—HOOLA-HOOLA DANCERS.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
"DREAM DANCERS," AL WOHLMAN, 10 Others. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today
THE SMILING BEAUTIES

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque | Mat. Today. 15c to 50c.
BLUE RIBBON BELLES | Smoking Permitted

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c.
"THE CHORUS LADY" (Star Cast) Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Blanche Ring, "The Yankee Girl."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every night at 8:15.
Der. Weibsteufel. Sat. Mat. 2:15, Comtesse Guckerl.

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MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM
MAT. TO-DAY & EVERY DAY
Evenings at 8:10 & Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50 | Afternoons 2:10. Best Seats $1.00 Except Sat.
10 musical Comedies in One. 1500 Good Seats every performance 50c.
HIP HIP HOORAY
200 PRETTY GIRLS ON ICE IN THE SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET.
SOUSA and His BAND and 100 Other NOVELTIES.
Production Staged by B. H. Burnside
SUNDAY NIGHT SOUSA and His Band. Soloists & the "HIP, HIP, HOORAY" STARS, incl. ENTIRE ICE BALLET.

Those Desiring to Make Early Applications for Seats for the Opening Performance, Nov. 4th of
Mr. Arnold DALY
In the London Success, "THE ANGEL in THE HOUSE"
MAY APPLY TO JOSEPH L. PLUNKETT, 15 East 40th St. Phone 4288 Murray Hill.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
FIRST CONCERTS
This Afternoon at 3—Aeolian Hall
and Sunday Aft., October 24th, at 3.
ELMAN
(FIRST APPEARANCE IN TWO YEARS)
Beethoven, Symphony No. 5; Goldmark, Concerto for Violin; Ravel, Excerpts from "Daphnis and Chloe" (new; first time).
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23, at 2:30
IN AID OF
Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT,
Followed by
RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
2 Weeks Beginning NEXT MONDAY at 8.
BOSTON GRAND OPERA COMPANY
WITH PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE
Repertoire: "Dumb Girl of Portici," "L'Amore dei tre Re" with "Orfeo," "Madama Butterfly" with "Snow Flakes," "Carmen" with Complete Ballet, "Boheme," "Otello," Divertissements.
SEATS NOW ON SALE, 50c. to $5.

Sun. Aft., Oct. 24. People's Symphony announce
LEGINSKA Pianiste Soloist, at Carnegie Hall
First Orchestral Concert. Tschaikowsky Fifth Symphony, Beethoven "Egmont," Bach, Liszt. Lowest Prices. Tickets at R. H. Macy & Co., Inf. & Public Ser. Dept. Mail and 'phone orders office of Society, 32 Union Sq. 'Phone 787 Stuyvesant.

Aeolian Hall Ent. W. 43d St. | Tuesday Evg. at 8:15 | Oct. 26
Maud Powell Violin Recital
Seats $1.50 to 50c. at Box Office. Mgr. H. Godfrey Turner, 1400 B'way. Steinway Piano Used.

MACMILLEN
Violin Recital Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Oct. 25.
Seats now at Box Office. 50 cents to $2.00.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Oct. 26, at 3.
SONG RECITAL
D'ARNALLE
Seats at Box Office and dir'n Lillie Lawlor Allied Arts. Tel. Plaza 5501

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 28, at 8:30.
SONG RECITAL.
FREDERIC MARTIN BASSO.
Tickets, 50c. to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Oct. 29, at 3.
Song Recital by Mme. GADSKI
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Evening at 8:30.
Violin Recital. Alexander Bloch
Tickets, 50c to $2. Mgt. Foster & David.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3
Piano Recital by MARGUERITE MELVILLE
LISZNIEWSKA
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEETING.
Tonight, Friday, Oct. 22, 8 o'clock.
Speakers: Mayor Mitchel, Hon. Dudley F. Malone, Senator William E. Borah, Congressman F. W. Mondell, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.
Admission Free.

Triangle Plays This Week: Charles Murray in "A Game Old Knight," Tully Marshall in "The Sable Lorcha," Hale Hamilton in "Her Painted Hero," William S. Hart in "The Disciple." Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2. Prices—Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $2. Matinees, 25c and 50c. Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way & 38th St.

OPERA TICKETS. Phone 4189 Greeley. | Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St.

Bandbox, 57 & 59 Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:15. Fri. Mat. 2:15
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS

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You see why young men want it

The term "Varsity Fifty Five" means a general idea carried out in several good designs; the "young-man" idea—vigor, vitality, energy—expressed in clothes.

Here is a one-button model; buttons with a link. Our label is in all our clothes; dont buy if you dont see it there. A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

You can get a still better idea of what "Varsity Fifty Five" means by coming in and trying on some of these stylish Hart Schaffner & Marx suits for young men.

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